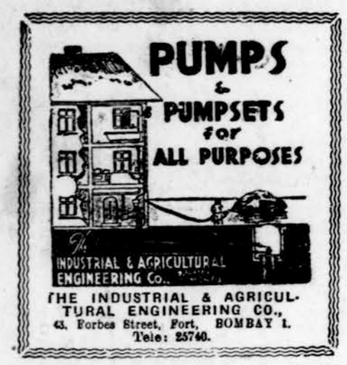

THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO.,
43, Forbes Street, Fort, BOMBAY 1.
Tele: 25740.

Regd. No. B 1065 Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXIX NO. 127 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

New Hope For Your Skin

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

End Of American Neutrality

Tokyo Issues "Be Prepared" Warning

Roosevelt Proclamation Is Step Towards War

NATION GREETS SPEECH WITH APPROVAL

Reaction In British Empire: U. S. Put On War Basis

TOKYO, May 28.

PRESIDENT Roosevelt's proclamation of a state of National Emergency is regarded by the "Nichi Nichi Shimbun" chain of newspapers as another step taken by the United States towards participation in war.

The Japanese Navy Ministry spokesman, Captain Hideo Hilaide of the Press Section, broadcasting to-day a "be prepared" warning in case the war came to the Pacific, said:

"The United States is now preparing to send warships to convoy merchant shipping for the purpose of carrying out her aid to Britain programme. Such an act is naturally being undertaken by the United States at the risk of entering the war. Should the United States join the war, Japan would be vitally affected".

END OF NEUTRALITY

LONDON:—Favourable American reaction to President Roosevelt's speech is already clearly evident, in the view of competent observers in London since it has been acclaimed as ending the hopes of appeasers and marking the end of American neutrality.

That President Roosevelt's policy is based on wide popular support is seen in the latest Gallup Poll figures in which, for instance, 61 per cent. of the voters were prepared to help England at the risk of war.

Decks Cleared For Action

"President Roosevelt has cleared the decks for action" these words of one London spokesman to-day sum up the general impression on the President's broadcast which is widely regarded by the public of Great Britain as giving the head of the United States Government power to do almost anything, says Reuter's diplomatic correspondent.

"Very Strong Statement"

CAIRO:—Capt. James Roosevelt described his father's speech as a "very strong statement of American policy."

This was the only comment he would make on the broadcast.

Capt. James Roosevelt listened-in to the President's speech together with the American Legation staff and the United States military observers in the Middle East.

America Put On War Basis

OTTAWA:—Canadians generally believe that President Roosevelt's speech has put the United States definitely on a war basis.

One member of Parliament, close to the Government, said that it was tantamount to a declaration of war.

The Conservative Party leader, Mr. Hanson, told "Reuter" that the speech would bring great comfort to all British peoples and the cause of freedom has been well served.

The streets of Ottawa were de-

(Continued on page 4)

HOW NAZIS LOOK AT IT

LONDON, May 28.

President Roosevelt's speech has been acclaimed throughout the United States and the British Empire.

Nazi propagandists on the other hand declare that Germany has done nothing to deserve the accusation that she is seeking world domination.

They talk of the war-mongering of Washington and American economic dictatorship, and attempts are made to ridicule the statement that the Western Hemisphere is threatened by Germany.

It is stated that Germany does not even want to dominate the conquered natios in Europe and whole Europe. When did the Fuehrer proclaim that he would conquer Europe? They ask.—Reuter.

What Roosevelt Means

WASHINGTON, May 28.

The President's Secretary, Mr. Early, explaining President Roosevelt's words "all additional measures" regarding delivery of supplies to Britain said that they do not mean convoying in the old sense of the terms. They probably meant "a strengthening of a better and more efficient patrol with more ships patrolling."

Mr. Early said that he had not discussed with the President what powers might be exercised at once under the Emergency Proclamation and he did not know if any executive orders had been issued immediately.

President Roosevelt read the full text of his address before delivery to congressional leaders and Mr. Rayburn, Speaker of the House of Representatives said: "I approve of the address hundred per cent." —Reuter.

ANGLO-SOVIET RELATIONS

LONDON, May 28.

Mr. Eden was only able to give a formal reply in the House of Commons to a question about Anglo-Russian relations

He was asked when Ambassador Sir Stafford Cripps last had an interview with M. Stalin and whether any assurances were sought or given regarding Soviet intentions in the Near East.

Mr. Eden said that while Sir Stafford Cripps maintained regular contact with the Soviet Government, he had not recently had an interview with M. Stalin.

"With regard to the second part of the question I am not in a position to make any statement." —Reuter.

Khalsa College Sensation

Nine Professors' Services Dispensed With

(By Our Staff Correspondent)

"Under the sad and trying circumstances that we have been recently passing through, the authorities of this College have decided to effect every possible economy in the new session that will begin soon. So I am constrained to inform you that your services will not be required in this institution from July 1st, 1941 onwards. Please accept this letter as formal and timely notice to you of the same.

But if I can be of any help to you in securing another post elsewhere or in some other way, please do not hesitate to let me know about it; and I shall gladly do everything in my power to assist you."

SALARIES IN ARREARS

Thus reads the notice served by the Principal on nine Professors of the Khalsa College, Bombay. They include two Professors of Mathematics, one each of Sanskrit, Gujarati, Marathi, Persian and English and two of the Technological Department. These notices would not have by themselves created so much of the sensation they have created, had it not been for the circumstance, as the information gathered shows, that their salaries have not been paid even for the month of March. It is surprising to many that the present action should have been taken so soon as the Bombay University had extended the period of affiliation to the Khalsa College by another three years. One of the terms of affiliation is said to be that no dismissals or change in the personnel of the staff of the College can be made without the previous sanction of the University. It is not known if this condition has been fulfilled in the present case and what are those "trying circumstances" of which the Principal speaks.

The Senate of the Bombay University at its last meeting appointed a Committee of Inquiry to go into the question of the management of educational institutions including the question of salaries and conditions of service of professors. It is considered possible that the Committee will very soon investigate into the crisis in the Khalsa College.

A SURPRISE ACTION

It may be remembered in this connection that towards the close of January, 1941, the Gurudwara Committee at Nankana Sahib, Punjab, who manage the College, sprang a surprise on the staff of the College. Notices were served on the entire staff, from the Principal down to the peons that their services would not be required from 28th February. The reason assigned for this amazing step was stated to be that they had decided to "close the College for good." The authorities at Nankana Sahib, it appears, soon realised that as the term was not completed and examinations were due in March, such an action would not only throw the students of the College into the streets but would also bring discredit to the entire Sikh community. Further the Senate of the Bombay University had only then passed a resolution recommending extension of affiliation to the College for three years.

These notices were therefore amended, it is stated. The services of the staff would be retained till the end of the academic term, that is, till 10th March, 1941. The notices were withdrawn.

But suddenly the present notices have been served. There is, however, no mention of the payment of salaries which have now stood in arrears for about three months.

Sollum Again In Axis Hands?

British Forces Withdraw In "Ebb And Flow" Operations: Destructive Blow At Axis Shipping: Benghazi Raided

LONDON May 28.

In Egypt the enemy have advanced with tanks and artillery and the British have retired in the Sollum area in "ebb and flow" operations which have already taken place previously. Sollum is at present believed to be in enemy hands. The situation is not regarded as being very serious.

WITHDRAWAL FROM HELFAYA PASS

There is no change at Tobruk, says a Cairo message. In the face of pressure by numerically superior forces, British troops have temporarily withdrawn from Helfaya Pass. In other sectors on this front British mechanised patrols have continued their harassing activities.

Benghazi Raided

"The harbour at Benghazi was attacked by bombers on the night of May 26-27. One building was demolished and a number of fires were started at the base of Cathedral Mole.

Near Sidi Barrani, a Messerschmitt 101 was captured after a forced landing and over Tobruk, a Junkers 52 (troop carrier) was shot down by gun-fire.

A successful attack was made by our bombers yesterday on shipping off the African coast. Several direct hits were made on two merchant vessels of between eight and ten thousand tons, each of which was seen emitting columns of smoke." Thus says an official Middle East Air "communique."

Heavy Loss To Axis Shipping

Further heavy losses have been inflicted by British submarines on the enemy's reinforcements and supplies for his army in Libya, states an Admiralty 'communique.'

A large liner of about 18,000 tons has been hit by two torpedoes and it is considered that she has sunk. This ship was southbound and it is thought that she must have had at least 3,000 enemy troops on board

A French tanker of about 5,000 tons, steering towards Tripoli and escorted by an Italian warship has been torpedoed and sunk.

A five thousand ton transport or supply ship has been torpedoed and probably sunk.

A heavily laden oil tanker of about 4,000 tons has been hit by a torpedo.

It is now known that the Italian destroyer described in the Admiralty 'communique' of May 23rd as probably sunk was in fact destroyed.

Evenly Matched

Reuter's special correspondent in Cairo writes:—

"We are more evenly matched now and are fighting the Germans tank for tank and man for man inflicting steady losses in men and material." This was told me by a British Officer who has just returned from commanding a squadron of British tanks in the Sollum area.

The Germans are employing a similar type of tank, although larger than ours, but they are no match for our ironclads and two pounders.

The British Officer was surprised by the low 'morale' of many German prisoners whom he had personally seen captured. One batch filed out of a dugout with their hands up and their teeth literally chattering, while some were also speechless. But another lot refused to surrender as their officer threatened to shoot anybody leaving the dugout.

Only when the German officer was shot by the British Officer did the remainder of the section file out and surrender.

Inside Abyssinia

The Middle East Air "communique" says:—

"Aircraft of the South African Air Force and of the Free French unit bombed and machine-gunned the enemy aerodrome at Gondar and positions near the Omo and Gibbe Rivers.

During yesterday and the previous day (Monday) bombers which raided Debarech on May 25 destroyed some military buildings.

In Syria yesterday the aerodrome at Aloppo was bombed by our aircraft and a direct hit was obtained on a Hangar.

Considerable patriot forces have now surrounded the Italian garrisons of Debra Tabor, whilst increased pressure is also being brought to bear on Italian forces in the Lakes area. In the Lakes District, General Cafarati, commanding the Twenty-sixth Division surrendered and the whole of his division is reported to have been captured.

Prisoners taken in the operations leading up to the occupation of Soddu number 314 Officers, 1906 Italian other ranks and 2,590 African other ranks.

IN IRAQ

The situation in Fallujah and Habbaniya areas in Iraq is unchanged. Basrah remains quiet,

Critical Stage In Battle Of Crete

R. A. F. DEALS DEADLY BLOWS ON NAZIS

British Forces Take Up New Positions In Rear

CAIRO, May 28.

IT is officially stated that after tough fighting with the greatest determination in Canea, British troops were obliged to make further withdrawal to more favourable positions in the rear. Severe fighting continues.

R.A.F. DEALS DEADLY BLOWS

"Aircraft of the R. A. F. carried out a number of successful attacks yesterday and during the preceding night on the enemy occupied aerodrome at Malemi," says an official Middle East Air "communique."

"During the day, a heavy attack was made on a large number of enemy aircraft on the ground. Many of these were destroyed and several others severly damaged.

Fighter aircraft also intercepted a formation of Junkers 88 bombers north of the Island and shot down three of them.

During a night attack, five enemy aircraft are believed to have been destroyed on the aerodrome at Malemi and several others were set ablaze on adjacent beaches which were also bombed and machine-guned.

Nazis Attacks On Canea

Reinforced by further airborne troops and assisted by ever more intensive bombardment from the

RIOT NEWS On Pages 4 And 8

air, the Germans again delivered heavy attacks against our forces in Canea. Although continuing the fight with the greatest determination, the British troops were obliged to make a further withdrawal to more favourable positions in the rear. Severe fighting continues.

Precarious Situation

The military situation in Crete has not shown any definite improvement in the last twenty-four hours, it was learned in authoritative circles in London to-day. In the Malemi area and around Canea and Suda Bay the situation is "undoubtedly precarious."

There has been some improvement at Rethymo, but at Heraklion the Germans have landed further reinforcements of parachute troops and the position there is not very favourable.

As stated by Mr. Churchill yesterday the British forces in Crete are being reinforced. For security reasons it is not possible to state how, but one can say it has not been by parachute.

Bitter Fighting

Reuter's Military Commentator writes:—

The battle of Crete has now continued for nine days and it has been most bitter. Owing to their advantages in the air the Germans were quickly enabled to bring over efficient troops to outnumber our men and this pressure of numbers, to which the strain of constant heavy bombing must be added, has never been relaxed. Our soldiers have had no rest, yet

(Continued on page 7)

NO COMPULSORY EVACUATION FROM BOMBAY & SUBURBS

The Government of Bombay wishes it to be known that there is no truth in the rumour, current in some quarters, that it is contemplating the compulsory evacuation of citizens from Bombay city and suburbs.

JUST A HUNT FOR POWER!

Communal Problem Is Not Religious Or Economic, Declares Jinnah

NEED FOR CHANGE OF HEART

MYSORE, May 26.

"Not to be led away by the slogans and high-sounding words of leaders but to hear them and to maintain your own independent judgment on every question", This is the message of Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, to the members of the Mysore University Union, which he visited prior to his departure for Ootacamund.

In the course of his talk with the members of the Union, Mr. Jinnah said the real cause of our communal troubles was neither economic nor religious but lay in the sharing of the powers that might be transferred to Indians in a new constitution.

The Hindu-Muslim problem, he said, was a peculiar one in India without any parallel in the whole world and he declared only a change of heart would ease the tension.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

BAER'S CLAIM TO WORLD TITLE DENIED.

WASHINGTON, May 29.

The District of Columbia Boxing Commission has rejected Baer's claim to the world title. Baer's claim was based on the allegation that Louis hit him after the gong. The commission upheld the decision of Donovan in disqualifying Baer. The chairman announced that promoter Jacobs agreed to match Baer and Louis again for a title fight at Washington in the first week of October —Reuter.

2,000 MEN LOST IN "BISMARCK" SINKING.

ZURICH, May 28.

Nearly 2,000 men were lost in the sinking of the "Bismarck" according to an estimate reported by the Berlin correspondent of the Basler "Nachrichten" who observes that the crews of German ships are bigger than the British.—Reuter.

CYCLONE HAVOC IN MALABAR & BENGAL

See Page 4

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE". if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——). "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Muslim 26 of very good family educated established earning Rs. 600|- monthly, desires matrimony with fairly educated beautiful girl of 18-21. Write confidentially Box No. 14623 "Bombay Chronicle."

Respectable and sincere young boys of Khattry community willing to marry a Virgin widow aged 17 of a very respectable family may communicate to Box No. 5144, "Bombay Chronicle" giving details of their caste, gotra and relations. Needy candidate may get financial help.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a Parsi Graduate to work as a reporter in an English daily. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 51 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Hindi knowing Teacher to teach mathematics for 1 1|2 hours to two children for one month. Pay upto Rs. 25. Apply Mrs. Shankar, Chateau Marine, Marine Drive. (14627)

M.T.B. College, Surat—Applications, stating age, qualification experience and minimum salary expected, for the posts of Lecturers in (1) Sanskrit, (2) French and (3) Biology should reach the Principal before 1st June. Applicants should have Master's degree with at least Second Class. The appointments will be up to 31st March 1942 in the first instance. (4935)

Shri Savitri Girls' High School, Ajmer.—Wanted—Lady Teachers, preferably trained (1) Graduate in Mathematics, (2) Graduate in Geography, (3) Graduate in Urdu. Apply stating qualifications and minimum salary acceptable to the Manager—Jyoti Swarup Gupta, Advocate, Civil Lines, Ajmer. (14617)

Wanted (1) Head Master—Trained Graduate, strong in English and having previous experience of administration and Management of the school for nearly 10 years. Grade 125-7-200. (2) A Graduate of Botony and Zoology or L.M.P. or M.B.B.S. for teaching Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene in the grade of 45-3-60-2-80. Pay according to qualifications and teaching experience. Applications must reach before 15th June, 1941. Apply to the Secretary, Oswal Jain High School, Ajmer. (14619)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

WANTED A DEMONSTRATOR in Chemistry at the College of Engineering, Poona, on pay of Rs. 100-10-250 less a cut of ans. 2|- in the rupee pending revision of scale which may involve a reduction. Post permanent and pensionable but officiating in the first instance.

Applicants should be at least First Class Degree holders with Chemistry as Principal, and preferably first or 2nd class M.Sc. or M.A. in Chemistry, with teaching experience.

Further particulars regarding conditions of appointment, and the form of application, may be obtained by sending a two-anna stamped envelope, from the Principal of the College who will receive applications for the post upto 10th June, 1941

(5155)

ANNUAL STOCK-TAKING

Our establishment will be CLOSED on THURSDAY the 29th FRIDAY the 30th and SATURDAY the 31st Instant, on account of Annual Stock-taking. The Dispensing Department will remain open as usual.

POWELLS LTD.,
Lamington Road, Bombay 4.

(5146)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Head Mistress for Rajasthan Mahila Vidyalay, Udaipur. Trained and experienced Hindi knowing graduate preferred. Salary according to qualification. Apply Secretary. (14615)

At Bombay Qualified Nurses or with Hospital Experience required. Age under 40. Salary Rs. 40 to 75 Boarding and lodging arranged. Apply Relief Association, Jiji House, Ravelin Street, Behind Excelsior Theatre, Fort, Bombay. (14596)

43. SITUATIONS WANTED

Soap Expert, Holding Diploma in the Manufacture of Soaps and Cosmetics with wide experience seeks responsible position. Also able to start new Industry with financial help. Apply Box No. 14611, "Bombay Chronicle"

327 AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents Pay Rs. 40|- Allowance 20|- for easily marketable product. Apply Globe Trading Company, Bezwada. (14618)

Wanted Agents to earn Rs. 100. 200 or even more monthly by selling our Wonderful Imitation Gold and its ornaments. Apply for samples and literature to Darby Gold Supply Company, Post Box No 41, Amritsar. (5020)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans can be arranged on any sound security at reasonable rate of interest. Apply K Ramchandra, 543, Kalbadevi, Ravindra House, Bombay. 14616)

BLOOD TRANSFUSION

Voluntary donors urgently needed, either sex, any community. Blood transfusion is simple, quick and without any ill effects but you may help fight sickness and even save a life. Please apply Secretary, Red Cross, Town Hall Compound, Bombay. (5105A)

Public Notices

WANTED

TEMPORARY OVERSEERS on the grade of Rs. 100-5-150 per mensem and TEMPORARY SUB-OVERSEERS on Rs. 70-4-90 per mensem in the Town Engineering Department of the Tata Iron and Steel Company, Limited, Jamshedpur. The salary offered is inclusive of all allowances.

2. QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED. OVERSEERS must be qualified Upper Subordinates or graduates of one of the recognized Engineering Institutions and have had previous practical experience on Civil and Municipal Engineering works.
SUB-OVERSEERS must have passed at least the lower Subordinate Engineering Course and have had some practical experience.

3. Application with copies of not more than three recent testimonials must reach the Chief Town Administrator, Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., Jamshedpur, on or before the 5th of June, 1941.

(5141)

DELHI MUNICIPALITY

TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the supply of Drugs, Medical and Surgical Appliances, etc., for Municipal Hospitals and Dispensaries, Delhi, for the year 1941-42.

List of requirements and conditions of supply can be had from the Office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 4|-.

Tenders should reach the undersigned not later than 15th June, 1941.

MIRZA MUMTAZ HASAN KIZILBASH, K.B., P.C.S.,
Secretary,
Municipal Committee, Delhi.

(5156)

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE

COLLEGE RE-OPENS on 16th of June. Applications for admission must reach the Principal not later than 7th June, 1941. Candidates must have passed the Intermediate Science (B Group) Examination of the Bombay University comprising the subjects of Chemistry, Physics and Biology or an equivalent examination of another recognised University. Selected candidates will be called for interview.

For further particulars and forms of application for admission apply to the Principal.

M. MOHEY DEEN,
Principal.

Parel, Bombay.
27th May, 1941.

(5160)

THE CITY OF BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ACT, 1888,
As modified up to date

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to Section 297 (1) (b) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, as modified up to date, that the undersigned proposes to apply to the Municipal Corporation at their Meeting to be held on the 3rd day of July, 1941, or on such day thereafter as the said application can conveniently be disposed of, for authority to prescribe fresh lines in substitution for the existing regular lines of the public street known as

PAREL VILLAGE LANES 40 REVISED REGULAR LINES ON PAREL VILLAGE LANES BETWEEN CADASTRAL SURVEY NOS. 319 TO 335, 313 341 TO 352 AND 332, 393, 391, 371 TO 352 AND 377 AND 385 TO 387 AND CURVE AT CADASTRAL SURVEY NOS. 405 AND 406.

A plan of these streets showing the existing regular lines of the streets and the fresh lines proposed to be prescribed in substitution therefor as aforesaid, is deposited at the office of the City Engineer, Municipality and can be inspected by any person desiring to do so, at any time during office hours.

Every person desirous of making any representation to the Corporation or of bringing before the Corporation any objection respecting the said proposal may do so, by letter addressed to the Municipal Secretary at the Municipal Office, and delivered at the said office not less than three clear days before the day of such meeting.

Dated this 24th day of May, 1941.

M. D. BHATT,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.

(5154)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 1628 of 1938

NATHMAL CHELLAJI SHAH ..... Plaintiff.
vs
GIRDHARLAL GOVINDJI and Others ..... Defendants and Counter claim of the 4th Defendant
Messrs. NATHUJI TEKAJI ..... Plaintiff to Counter-claim
vs
NATHMAL CHELLAJI and Others ..... Defendants to Counter-claim

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the sale by Public Auction advertised to take place at 4 p.m. on Thursday, the 29th May, 1941, of the property, situate at Kumbharwada Street, bearing C Ward No 7572, Street Nos. 213-15 at the premises is POSTPONED 'sine die' on account of the present disturbed condition in the City.

Dated this 27th day of May, 1941.

ARMAND F. SEQUEIRA,
Commissioner.

(5153)

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 153 BALES (PANDHURNA) C.P. No. 2 COTTON.

Messrs. Menesse & Co., will sell by public auction on Thursday the 29th May, 1941, at 2-15 P.M. (S.T.) at the Cotton Depot, Sewree, near the Cotton Exchange Room, by order of the Insurance Office concerned the above mentioned damaged Cotton.

AUCTION SALE OF 50 BALES BERAR (CAMBODIA) COTTON.

Messrs. Menesse & Co., will sell by public auction on Thursday the 29th May, 1941, at 2-15 P.M. (S.T.) at the Cotton Depot, Sewree, near the Cotton Exchange Room, by order of the Insurance Office concerned the above mentioned damaged Cotton.

MENESSE & CO.

The ONLY Indian Film with an Evening Show!

BOMBAY TALKIES'

Naya Sansar

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 p.m.

ROXY

(Outside Curfew Limits)

POLISH REFUGEES IN BOMBAY.

Bombay, May 28.

Bombay has during the last few weeks, been the port of call for a number of Polish refugees on their journey from Europe. Many of them are bound for South American countries which have offered them a haven; others are making their way to Palestine.

Nearly all have had to journey half way round the world in their flight from totalitarian oppression—through the Balkans and Russian to China, even to Japan, and thence back to India where they sometimes have to wait weeks for ships bound for their destination.

Some of the refugees are allowed to stay under an agreement between the Polish Government and the Government of India, who agreed to receive 270 refugees as "paying guests" for the duration of the war, the cost of the scheme to be borne by the Polish Government—United Press.

JAYA BAJARANG VYAYAM SHALA, OLD KURLA

(From A Correspondent.)

OLD KURLA, May 28.

The above Vyayam Shala celebrated its 10th Anniversary, at 5-30 p.m. on Sunday the 25th May 1941, on the grounds of the Vyayam Shala, among great enthusiasm.

The President elect Mr. Ram, B.A., Labour Welfare Officer, Government of Bombay, took the chair and there was a March Past with the Band of the Vyayam Shala. Later there was a demonstration by the boys and girls in Lezim, Bhalla, free hand drill, Lathi weight-lifting and single bar.

Then a short report of the activities of the Vyayam Shala was given which was followed by the speeches of Messrs. S. I. Dave, Shamique and Karkare. Donations were received from Mr. S. I. Dave, President Kurla Municipality Rs. 25, Mr. Bhimajee Buva, President Kurla Congress Committee Rs. 25-4, Mr Wamanrao Kale Rs. 25 and Mr. Madhavrao Bandal Rs. 25.

After this the President was garlanded and he delivered a short speech which was followed by light refreshment and after which the ceremony was over.

ONLY 24 LAKHS LESS THIS YEAR

New Business Of Oriental: General Meeting Adjourned To June 16

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The sixty-sixth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders and policy-holders of the Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company was held at the Oriental Buildings this afternoon, Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas presiding.

In the course of his speech, Sir Purushottamdas said:—

"The amount of new business completed last year at 35,764 policies assuring nearly Rs. 749 lakhs shows a reduction of 4,201 by policies and Rs. 24 lakhs by sums assured as compared with the new business of 1939. The total amount of sums assured is not far short of that of the 1939 figure and considering the nature of the obstacles to a free flow of new business which continued to exist in a greater or less degree last year combined with the reaction to our declaration of reduced bonus rates in October last, I think you will agree with me that the new business figure of last year is not unsatisfactory."

"Our total Premium Income last year was nearly Rs. 373 lakhs as compared with just over Rs. 365 lakhs in 1939, showing an increase of about Rs. 8 lakhs.

"Our net interest income at nearly Rs. 112 lakhs shows an increase of about Rs. 6 lakhs on that of the previous year and the net yield on the Life Assurance Funds is 4.34 per cent. as compared with 4.50 per cent. in the previous year, the reduction being mainly due to the investment of a further year's new money at the low interest rates still prevailing.

FUNDS OF COMPANY

"As a result of the year's operations the funds of the Company increased to over Rs. 27 1|2 crores as compared with nearly Rs 25 1|2 crores at the end of the previous year.

"Coming now to the Balance Sheet, you will observe that, following upon the extended powers of investment given to the Board through the adoption of the new Articles of Association last year, debentures and preference shares appear therein for the first time, covering a total investment of the book value of just over Rs. 9 1|2 lakhs. This is a very small proportion of our total investments of new money last year but such as it is these additional powers of investment given to your directors last year have resulted in that amount out of the new money available being invested to give a net yield after deduction of income-tax of about 4 per cent. instead of the much lower net yield now obtainable on Government Paper and Trustee Securities generally."

"Since our last annual general meeting, we have held, in accordance with the provisions of the Insurance Act 1938, our first meeting of policyholders for the purpose of electing three policyholders' directors as a result of which Rao Saheb Kantilal Ishwarlal, Mr. Pashabhai C. Patel and Mr. Ratilal M. Gandhi were elected and we have had the benefit of the assistance of these gentlemen on the Board since July last.

"Your directors have on this occasion decided to follow the opinion of the Advocate-General of Bombay which is to the effect that the provision incorporated in our Articles in regard to rotation of retirement of directors does not correctly interpret the meaning of the Rules under the Act governing the rotation of retirement of policyholders' directors and that the Board must be treated as one homogeneous whole for that purpose, and that rotation of retirement should depend on the length of the period since last election in the case of both classes of Directors treated as one.

NO POLICYHOLDERS' MEETING

In accordance with this interpretation of the Rules, four members' directors are due to retire on this occasion and no policyholders' director is required to retire so that no Meeting of Policyholders for the purpose of election of a Policyholders' Director to take the place of one due to retire will be held this year."

CHALLENGED FIRST TIME

"As I have stated, four instead of the usual three members' directors fall to retire this year and for the first time in the last 20 years of the history of the Company, the re-election of two of the retiring directors is being challenged. Notices have been received of the intention to propose as Members' Directors Mr. M. J. S. Kharas in place of Mr. Walchand Hirachand and Mr. Cooverji H. Bhabha in place of Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy and these proposals in amendment of the proposals for the re-election of the retiring directors will be placed before you in due course.

I must also inform you that several letters have been received from policyholders entitled to vote under Article 167 of our Articles of Association stating that their voting rights under the provisions of the new article have been seriously curtailed without consulting the policyholders and with regard to this, I would remind you that a memorandum detailing the principal alterations proposed to be made in the new Articles of Association and drawing special attention to the proposed amendments in the voting rights of the policyholders was issued not only to shareholders but to all policyholders qualified to vote before the extraordinary general meeting held to consider the alterations and although at that meeting a number of policyholders were present, no objection was raised, either at the meeting or by receipt of any letter from any policyholder, to the alterations in the voting rights.

ADJOURNMENT CARRIED

Mr. R. B. Kantawalla, one of the policyholders, moved an adjournment of the meeting so that the Board could have sufficient time for securing legal opinion on the validity of alterations in the Articles of Association, curtailing the rights of policyholders to vote at certain meetings of the Company.

The Chairman, Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas, referred to the legal opinion, which the Board had been able to secure on the question within the very short time at its disposal, and said that the opinions were conflicting. He said that the Board was prepared to secure further opinion so that no dubt would be left on the question. He put the adjournment motion to vote. It was carried by a majority.

The adjourned meeting will be held at 4 p. m. on June 16.

Savarkar's Advice To Hindu Youths

BOMBAY, May 27.

In response to the request of several Hindu Sangathanists Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, has given a message on the occasion of his 59th birthday asking Hindus to elect only those Hindus to represent them in the Legislature and all other political bodies as Hindu representatives who pledge themselves openly and uncompromisingly to safeguard, defend and promote the interests of Hindudom as a whole.

Mr. Savarkar has further asked every Hindu youth to try his best to enter the army, the navy and the air force or get training and secure employment in ammunition factories and in all other branches connected with war.—United Press.

A.-I. Women's Conference

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The half-yearly meeting of the All-India Women's Conference will be held in the city from today when the questionnaire issued by the Hindu Law Committee and other items will be discussed.

Mrs. Rameshwari Nehru, President of the Conference arrived in Bombay from Delhi yesterday accompanied by Mrs. H. Sen. They were received by Lady Rama Rau and others.

Mrs. Rameshwari Nehru questioned whether the communal disturbance would be discussed at the meeting, stated that though it was not on the agenda it could not escape their notice.

Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur, Rani Lakshmibai Rajwade and Miss Leelamani Naidu are among the other arrivals.

A public meeting will be held this evening at 5-30 p.m. at Sir C. J. Hall to welcome the president and members of the Standing Committee of the Conference. Dr. J. A. Collaco, the Mayor of Bombay will preside.

Appeal For Help To Ayurvedic University, Jhansi

The Secretary, the Bombay Vaidya Sabha, Bombay, writes:—

Messrs. L. N Rajpali, and S. D. Shukla, General Secretary and Secretary respectively of the Bundelkhand Ayurvedic College, Jhansi, arrived in Bombay to propagate the cause of the Ayurvedic University, Jhansi.

The Vaidya Sabha, Bombay, at its meeting held on Sunday last, under the presidentship of Dr. Popat Prabhuram, accorded a cordial welcome to the guests.

Mr. Shukla gave an interesting talk on "The future of Ayurveda". Mr. Rajpali gave an account in detail of the working of the University and appealed for funds. In response to the appeal, it was unanimously decided by the Vaidyas to financially help the University. A few donations were announced on the spot. It is earnestly hoped that the public will generously extend its support to a cause which is both noble and national.

Criminal Intimidation Made "Cognisable"

A Notification of the Home Department (Political) issued in a Gazette Extraordinary of the Bombay Government says:—

The Government of Bombay has declared that any offence punishable under Sec. 506 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (XLV of 1860), when committed within the limits of the Poona City Municipal Borough, the Poona Suburban Municipal Borough and the Poona Cantonment shall be cognizable.

The Government of Bombay is hereby pleased further to declare an offence punishable under Sec 506 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (XLV of 1860), when committed within the limits of the Poona City Municipal Borough, the Poona Suburban Municipal Borough and the Poona Cantonment shall be non-bailable.

According to this notification, criminal intimidation is made cognisable and non-bailable.

THIS FAST AND COMFORTABLE TRAIN DE LUXE LEAVES BOMBAY EVERY FRIDAY EVENING RETURNING FROM POONA EVERY MONDAY MORNING IN TIME FOR BUSINESS.

Accordingly the Deccan Queen will leave Victoria Terminus on 30th May, 1941, returning from Poona on 2nd June, 1941.

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ON THE AIR

THURSDAY, MAY 29.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)

7-30 a.m. Hamidi Recital. 7-40 Hari Gun Gan 7-50 V. R. Sardeshmukh. 8-5 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Allah Rakhi Bai. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9-0 Ramkrishnabuwa Vaze 12-30 p.m. Vocal Variety. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1-0 Orchestras. 1-10 Juthika Roy. 1-20 Mutual Understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch Hour Music 5-0 To-morrow. 5-5 V. R. Sardeshmukh. 5-20 Surbahar Solo. 5-25 News in Marathi 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Allah Rakhi Bai. 5-50 Mira Bai Bhajan. 6-0 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Khayal Durga. 6-25 Nautch Dhun. 6-30 Children's Half Hour. 7-0 Book Review. 7-15 R. Ramnathkar. 7-25 Local News and Announcements. 7-30 Master Amrit Lal. 7-45 Jaltarang Solo. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Topic of the Day 8-30 News from Berlin. 8-45 Sound News. 9-0 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News Relay. 10-0 Arthur Cecil King. 10-15 The Jacques String Orchestra. 10-25 Monie N. Ghadially. 10-35 Harry Potter.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s.)

7-30 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 R. Ramnathkar 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Marathi Melodies. 8-50 A I R Trio. 9-0 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1. 12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Surendra and Jyoti. 1-0 to 1-30 As in Bomzay 1. 1-30 Musical Interlude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bombay 1. 5-0 to 5-25 As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Instrumental Music. 5-35 to 6-0 As in Bombay 1. 6-0 Lok Geet. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s.)

7-30 p.m. Commercial News. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Allah Rakhi Bai. 8-10 V R. Sardeshmukh. 8-25 to 9-0 As in Bombay 1. 9-0 Ramkrishnabuwa Vaze. 10-0 Shubhamangal. 10-15 Geet with Orchestra. 10-30 Gujarati Garbas.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)

5-0 p.m. Gauhar Sultan. 5-15 Do Geet. 5-30 Sohan Singh. 5-45 Hira Bai 6-0 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Special Announcements. 6-15 Geet Aur Bhajan. 6-30 Delhi Radio Orchestra. 6-40 G. A. Khan Gwaliori. 6-55 Mand Aur Ghazal. 7-15 These Dictators, 3. 7-30 Gauhar Sultan. 7-45 Twilight in Delhi, 3. 8-15 For Villagers Only 9-0 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News Relay. 9-45 Nazar Mohammad. 10-0 Sohan Singh. 10-20 Afzal Husain of Jaipur. 10-30 Hira Bai. 10-45 News in English.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s.)

5-0 p.m. Haridas Banerjee. 5-15 Gopal Mukerjee. 5-30 Sushanta Mukerjee. 5-45 News in Bengali. 5-50 Basanti Das 6-0 News in English. 6-5 Chittaranjan Roy. 6-20 For the Rural and Industrial Areas. 7-0 Orchestra. 7-20 Nava Dampati. 7-40 Benoy Goswami and Menaka Devi. 7-45 Books of the Month. 8-0 Deepali Talugdar. 8-25 Chhaya Debi. 8 30 News from Berlin. 8-45 News in Bengali. 9-0 B B C Sketch. 9-15 Announcements in English. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News Relay. 10-0 Flashes of Variety.

Madras I—Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s.)

4-0 p.m. For Children. 4-30 Tea Time Music. 5-0 Ellore Rayappa. 5-45 Jantra Sammelanam. 6-5 Srimati R. Rukmini. 6-30 The City Beautiful. 6-45 Ellore Rayappa. 7-0 As It Happens. 7-15 Commercial News. 7-50 Srimati R. Rukmini. 8-30 News from Berlin 8-45 Vaikom M. P. Mani. 9-15 Local News and Announcements 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News Relay. 9-45 Topical Talk.

B. B. C. Programme

3-50 a.m. to 10-5, 25.53 m. and 31.32 m.; 4-25 p.m. to 8-30, 16.84 m. 4-25 to 10, 19.82 m.; 8-30 to 10, 25.53 m. 16-25 London Calling. 16-30 News. 16-45 Questions of Hour. 17-00 Ensa Overseas Half Hour. 17-40 Service. 17-45 B. B. C. Orch. 18-30 News: Major Murray. 18-45 Jacqueline Allen, Quintet (Variety-Starlight). 19-00 Front Line Family. 19-15 Br. Church Organs: 19-25 London Calling. 19-30 Talk. 19-45 Music of Sydney Rosenbloom: 20-00 Story of E. Christian. 20-30 Talk: In My Opinion. 20-45 Music of Britain. 21-00 Calling Br. Forces in India: Music and Messages. 21-30 News. 21-45 Questions of Hour.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	5 00	22-00
Peshawar Express	5-15	22-45
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	8-45	18-15
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	9-20	20-30
Madras Express	10-15	14-30
Poona Mail	10-30	17 35
Punjab Mail	11-30	17-45
Nagpur Express	15-00	21 00
Poona Express	19 20	08 05
Allahabad Express	20-00	07-00
Poona Fast Passenger	21-45	12-00

B. B. & C. I. Railway.

(Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.)

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-06
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	6 50	21-30
Frontier Mail	8-15	21-15
	(Mon)	(sat)
The Flying Ranee, Bulsar	*9-15	15-35
The Flying Ranee, Surat	*9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10-58	00-00
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)	00-00	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	19-05	8-45

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, these trains will run on Tuesday.

LONDON SILVER

London: May 27.

Spot	23 3/8
Forward	23 3/8

LONDON GOLD

London: May 27.

Gold bars fine per Oz. £8/8/0

It is understood that Captain Louis Mountbatten, a cousin of the King who was in the command of the destroyer "Kelly," sunk off Crete, is among those saved.

NEW YORK COTTON UNCHANGED

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1941

New York, May 28.

Previous closing	13.17
To-day's opening	13.15
Difference	—.02
To day's closing	13.17
Difference	Nil

BROACH EXPECTATION

	Rs a. p.
July/August	Rs. 261-8-0
April/May	Rs. 235-0-0

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 28.

New York cotton was slightly reactionary although Rooseveit's speech offset confusion regarding new loan terms. Trading in July began at 13.15 i.e. two points lower than last closing prices declined on spot house and southern selling while support was lukewarm awaiting further loan developments.

The following are to-day's opening ranges in New York cotton :—

July (13.18/18) 13.15/15
October (13.34/84) 13.32/32
December (13.44/43) 13.39/39

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, May 28.

Castorseeds unquoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta May June (£18 9/16) £18 9/16
Linseed La Plata June (£11 3/4) £11 3/4
Groundnut Coromandal May June (£17 1/4) £17 1/4

JUTES

Dundee May (£47) £47
Lightning May (£43) £43

RUBBER.

Spot (13 1/2 paid and buyers) 13 1/2 buyers 13 1/2 buyer.
Forward October/December (12 1/8 paid buyers) 13 1/8 buyers.

LONDON METALS

Tin (262 1/2 buyers 262 3/4 sellers) 261 1/2 buyers 262 sellers.
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) 25.
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, May 28.

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	4.03 1/2

T T LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, May 28.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 28.

London Exchange opened with the sterling/dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50, which is officially fixed rate.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON GOLD

London, May 28.

London Gold (£8/8/0) (8/8/0

LONDON SILVER

London, May 28.

London on Shanghai (0/3 3/16 to 0/3 15/32) 0/3 3/16 to 0/3 1/2

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32) 1-5 31/32
Paris on Bombay not quoted.
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.33) 30.33
London on Shanghai (0.3 3/16 to 0.3 15/32) 0/3 3/16 to 0/3 1/2
London on Kobe (1-2 to 1-2 1/2) 1-2 to 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS

Bombay, May 28.

There was no tradiug during the night

LONDON SEEDS

London: May 27.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe 20/9 May/June quoted
Wheat Barletta Russo 20/9 May/June quoted
Wheat South Australian 27/6 May/June quoted.

Indian Stock Exchange Opens Forward Trade

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta President of the Indian Stock Exchange in the course of his speech to-day at the opening of the Forward Trading on the Exchange said:—

To-day, 28th May 1941, will be an important day in the history of the Indian Stock Exchange, Ltd., as it is to-day that forward trading is commenced.

All the important cities not only of India but of the whole world have a sound and healthy stock exchange. However, under some queer circumstances, Bombay has been suffering from the lack of such an institution. Whatever may be the reasons for this, it is an open secret that the investing public as well as Government have found many instances of dissatisfaction with the working of the Stock Exchange in Bombay, and the existence of the Bombay Securities Contracts Control Act, 1925, is due to this state of affairs. In spite of the Act, the unsatisfactory conditions continue.

This Exchange came into existence to meet an undoubtedly widespread demand for a sound and healthy Stock Exchange providing free and continuous facilities for those who desire to carry on a steady business in the purchase and sale of securities and shares.

Not So Undesirable

Forward transactions are in some quarters looked upon as undesirable, not perhaps so much on grounds of principle as on account of the unfortunate events in relation to such transactions which have occurred elsewhere. But these occurrences are not due to forward transactions in themselves; they are due to the unsatisfactory conditions under which they are allowed.

This Exchange sent in its application to the Government of Bombay for securing recognition over three years ago, but the matter is still pending. Members of this Exchange became impatient and, at an Extraordinary General Meeting held in accordance with a requisition made for the purpose, passed a resolution to commence forward trading on this Exchange. I had been against such a move, but when the majority of members want forward trading, constitutionally it cannot be prevented.

With a view to providing adequate safeguards and to prevent any disturbances in the smooth working of the market, your Directors have adopted a new principle. That principle is to effect interim clearing payments on all outstanding business in respect of all shares admitted to forward dealings, at every decline or advance of 10 per cent in the price of Ordinary shares of the Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd. from the previous making-up price or from the previous clearing settlement price. Please note that the interim clearing payment is to take place whether the market declines or advances.

No Legal Difficulty

The suggestion on the other Exchange was that the payment for the interim settlement should be made only when the market declines from the previous making-up prices and should not be made when the market advances beyond such prices. Such a type of payment is one-sided and would openly and surely encourage bear hammering.

I think that this system of payment on our Exchange will be a new feature for stock exchange forward trading in Bombay and will avoid any criticism as to unequal rights to one side or to the other.

As we have not yet received recognition from the Government of Bombay, it is generally believed that our contracts will not be enforceable in a Court of Law. In this connection, I may say that we have framed Rules for Arbitration not only between members and Members but also between Members and non-Members. Moreover, there are decisions by the High Court granting decrees as regards cotton contracts of the non-recognised cotton market in Bombay.

Sugar Business At A Standstill

JAVA SUGAR.

BOMBAY, May 28.

Since our last review, local market for ready Java continued to remain unchanged and quotation is nominal There was no enquiry for ready Bonded Java sugar and prices have declined further by about ten annas per cwt. due to arrival of s s. Saparea from Java with a big cargo of 6600 tons superior sugar and also on account of pressure of sales by weak holders in absence of demand from overseas. Practically whole cargo ex—the above steamer had to be bonded by the importers or merchants as no steamer is available and demand from out ports has ceased altogether. As regards forward shipments, there is no interest whatsoever owing to weakness in ready Java market has in the meantime remained steady and looking to the existing parity between Java and local market, there is no chance of business for the present. Locally there was turnover amongst dealers and market closed dull with weak undertone.

INDIAN SUGAR.

Ready Indian sugar has remained very quiet. Market is unsettled owing to communal troubles and business is practically at a standstill. The quotations are unchanged as fresh business is not possible for some time. Cawnpore market was in the meantime reported steady with prices unchanged. In the Gola section, there was nothing doing and nominal quotation is Rs. 9/2/6 buyers and Rs. 9/3/0 sellers both for July and September. Market closed quiet. Arrivals during the week were estimated at 700 tons and stocks at 5500 tons. General opinion is that the present prices will be maintained as the prices for New sugar are 5 to 6 annas above the old crop. Locally market closed steady uncertain.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

On the New York Terminal market, there was an allround decline of 3 points. Java market was in the mean time reported steady. According to mailed reports from Java, business was greatly handicapped on account of shortage of space and uncertainty regarding future possibilities

CALCUTTA AND KARACHI.

There was no interest in Java sugar in Calcutta. In Karachi, business was mostly restricted to sales for transhipment for overseas which was unsatisfactory owing to shipping difficulties. As regards Indian sugars, both Calcutta and Karachi markets were reported steady with prices unchanged. There was fair demand for good grain crystals which fetched premium over Syndicate limits.

STOCKS.

Of sugar in Java on 1st April 1941 were estimated at 643056 tons as against 237,450 tons on the same date during 1940.

GENERAL.

Local market for ready Java sugar is likely to remain unchanged. As regards forward positions, in view of large stocks, there is no possibility of improvement in present prices until the freight situation is eased and there is fresh demand. Much will however depend upon the political developments.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay: May 28.

Forward transactions on the Exchange commenced to-day amidst a large gathering of members and their constituents and the general public.

After opening considerably higher the market improved somewhat in the earlier stages but later closed practically around the opening levels. Tata Deferreds opened at 1829 and after improving to 1927/8 declined to 1813-12 closing finally at 1815. Tata Ordinaries opened at 351 and touched 353/8, but later stood at 351. In the Textile Section Bombay Dyeing at first advanced to 992/8, but later closed at 987/8 Simplexes were finally transacted at 99. Associated Cements were done at 137. Indian Irons ruled at 30.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange to-day :—

Tata Deferreds (1770) 1820 27/8 17/8 20 13/12 15.
Tata Ordinaries (347) 351 53/8 51.
Bombay Dyeings (965) 987/8 992/8 987/8.
Tata Ordinary 351, Tata Deferred 1815, Indian Iron 30, Steel Corpn of Bengal 18/8 Bombay Dyeing 987/8, Central India 273/12, Century 376/4, Gokak 186/4, Kohinoor 385, Simplex 99, Andhra Valley 1820, Tata Hydro 174/6, Tata Power 1540. Associated Cement 137, Belapur 202/8, Bombay Burma (Old) 430.

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC AGENCIES

TOTAL UNITS GENERATED

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd., and The Tata Power Company, Limited, report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows:—

21st Week (ended May 27th).

1939	13,372,300
1940	15,885,000
1941	19,085,100

Total for 21 Weeks 1st January to date).

1939	285,200,800
1940	278,752,620
1941	381,931,700

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London, May 28.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 28.

London Stock Exchange maintained a firm tone.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London, May 28.

5 per cent 1958/68 (£105) £104 7/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£78 7/8) £79
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 3/8) £104 1/2
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99 1/4) £99 1/4
4 per cent Funding Loan (£112 5/8) £112 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103 3/4) £103 3/4
New York Loan (£104 1/2) £100 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 1/2) £111 5/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (11-3) 11-4 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (31-3) 31-1 1/2
Hydro Electric No dealings.
Electric Music Industry (8-3) 8-4 1/2
Princhin Johnson (18-10 1/2) 19-1 1/2
Imperial Chemicals (30-9) 30-9
Woolsworth New Ordinary (47-3) 48-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates (£49) £49
Dundee Rubber (32-7 1/2) 32-6
Unilever Ordinary (22-0) 22-0
Ford Motors (18-3) 18-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£65) £64 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (88-1 1/2) 88-1 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£4) £4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (93-9) 93-9
P and D Def (24-7 1/2) 24-1 1/2
Distillers (64-9) 65-0
Bredfords Dye (3-9) 3-9
J and P Coates (31-4 1/2) 32-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (29-10 1/2) 29-10 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (15-) 15-3
Inter Nickel (dol 39 5/8) dol 39 3/4
Indian Iron (41-10 1/2) 41-10 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-0) 18-6
Donaro Tea (29-0) 29-0
Empire of India (20-0) 20-0

JUTE

Barnagore (£6 1/2) £6 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (13-9) 13-9
Gula Kelampong (15-0) 15-0
Rubber Plant In Trust (25-0) 25-0

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (18-9) 18-9
Burma Corporation (6-3) 6-3
Rio Tintos (£7) £7
East Rand Properties (39-4 1/2) 39-4 1/2
Rand Mines (£6 7/8) £6 7/8

MINE SHARES

Crown (£11 5/8) £11 5/8
Associated Portland Cement (51-10 1/2) 52-6
Trinidad Leasehold (69-4 1/2) 70-0
Sub Nigel (£7 1/8) £7 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (21-10 1/2) 21-10 1/2
Union Corporation (£5 3/4) £6 3/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (28-9) 28-9
Anglo-India (26-3) 26-3
Burma Oil (48-1 1/2) 48-1 1/2
Mexican Eagle (6-10 1/2) 6-10 1/2
Shell Transport (41-3) 41-3
Royal Dutch (£16) £16

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£33 3/4) £33 1/4
London Midland Ordinary (£12 5/8) £12 3/8
London North Eastern Def (£1 5/8) £1 5/8
London Southern Def (£9 5/8) £9 5/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£126 1/2) £126 1/2
London Transport (£29 1/2) £29 1/2

SUSPENSION OF TRADING IN MARKETS

BOMBAY, May 28.

No business was again done to-day in the local Cotton, Bullion. Seeds and Share markets.

London Stock Exchange

London: May 27.

The Stock Exchange was fully steady due to the "Bismarck" sinking encouraging sentiment. Gilt-edgeds resumed limelight on the renewal of demand being temporarily checked by war weapons week. Industrials tended slightly higher on continued investment enquiry apart from the Courtaulds, which disappointed over the American Viscose result. Shippings progressed further. Oils firmly held. Kaffirs improved on Cape support. Japanese bonds again receded. The Wall-Street market was steady.

COTTON PARITY

Broach J/A below New York July 342 cent points at 331
Broach April/May below N.Y. May 440 cent points at 331.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, May 28.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY OF INDIAN COTTON.

Since 1st September

In full-pressed Bales.

Yesterday		This year	Last year
Khandesh		98.613	55,385
Central India		136,851	109,138
Barsi and Nagar		113,060	113,417
Hyderabad/Gaorani		44,227	47,796
Berar	3	362,384	317,088
Central Provinces	3	75,831	76,216
Total Oomras	6	830,966	719,040
Dholeras	150	90,439	88,270
N.-W. Provinces		1,306	26,014
Rajputana		5,496	35,014
Sind-Punjab	2,986	516,886	348,832
Broach	1,539	285,865	404,853
Coompta and Dharwar	289	93,205	41,179
Western-Northerns	643	80,936	32,215
Cocoanada		239	86
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		3,202	1.360
Total	5,613	1,908,564	1,696,863
Arr by road to 15th May 41		293,133	276,387

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, May 28.

Bengal Fine	137-40
Berar	173-76
C. P. 1	205-07
C. P. 2	180-83
Khandesh	145-57
Muglai	160-63
Broach	242-52
Punjab S. G. 289F	382-92
do R. F. 289F	357-62
do R. G. 4F	297-304

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, May 28.

F. P Bales	1940-41	1939-40
Receipts to date 27-5-41	3787000	7294000
„ Yesterday do	16000	5000
Exports to date do	955000	5870000
Stock at Ports 23-5-41	3356000	2694000
„ Interior Towns do	2649000	2249000
„ Liverpool 23-5-41	...	...
Visible Supply 23-5-41	...	...
Quantity in sight do	11030000	12735000
„ out of „ 23-5-41	...	...

Southern Selling On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

FEARS OF OPPOSITION TO FREEZING LOAN STOCKS

Narrow Price Movement

Bombay: May 28.

What we said about loan level is now confirmed by New York cable which states that President Roosevelt has signed the 85 per cent parity loan bill. According to the Department of agriculture's latest available parity estimates of Bills and loan rates will be about 13.60 cents for cotton, 96.70 wheat and 70.50 maize. Tobacco and rice are not immediately affected. Since they are already above 85 per cent level The applicability of the wheat loan depends on the quota referendum on 31st May.

The market price of cotton is below the parity level, but the additional benefit payments will help the American cotton growers to receive a return of parity level. Thus as far as the farmer is concerned he must be satisfied and the agitation have had the desired effect. The loan of 85 per cent is now fully discounted and for the future of cotton prices we will have to study the statistical situation. We have a free stock of about 4 1/2 million bales and possibly a crop of 11 million bales make the total available supply of about 15 1/2 million bales. Against this supply the maximum consumption of American cotton can be 11 million bales and the prospects of exports of American cotton entirely depends upon war developments. However, we can safely look for exports of 2 million bales leaving a free supply of 2 1/2 million bales. The amount of new American cotton going into Government loans entirely depends upon ruling prices during the marketing period. Moreover the Government loan stock now stands at 9 1/2 million bales. Thus the statistical outlook does not show any real shortage of actual cotton, but we may be called upon to adjust the situation from time to time. Thus cotton around 13 cents is a profitable purchase.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

The New York cotton market early declined on indications of possible administration opposition to freezing of Government loan stocks. Subsequently prices drifted listlessly with traders standing on side lines pending President Roosevelt's speech.

The market opened steady on Tuesday. Prices declined on increased Southern selling and commission house and Bombay liquidation due to uncertainty over new loan terms with support limited to scale-down trade buying. Finally prices rallied on price fixing.

At the opening July was quoted 4 pts down at 13.18, which was the highest level. There was increased selling and July declined to 13.10, which was the lowest level. Prices rallied and the market closed at a net decline of 3 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices declined 5 pts at 13.58c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 2 to 5 points Spot cotton prices declined 3 pts at 12.96c per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York July Highest 13.18—04 (10 a.m.) lowest 13.10—12 (10-38 a.m.)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends :—

New York—Hedge and Eastern selling absorbed by small trade buying. Market closed quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: May 27.

July	13.17—05
October	13.32—05
December	13.40—05
January	13.39—04
March	13.40—03
May	13.38—05
Middling Spot	13.58—05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New Orleans: May 27.

July	13.21—03
October	13.37—03
December	13.45—02
January	13.45—02
March	13.43—04
May	13.43—05
Middling Spot	12.96—03

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: May 27.

	11 a.m	Noon Call
July	13.13	13.13
October	13.28	13,29
December	13.36	13.36

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York: May 27.

Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports 16,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain Nil.
Day's exports to the Continent 1,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan Nil.

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, May 28.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup.	Fine	F Good	Good
M.G. Bengal U.P		137	135	133	131
do Punjab		137	135	133	131
do Rajputana		144	142	140	138
do Oomra No. 3	181	178	175	172	...
do C. P. No. 1	213	210	207	204	...
do C. P. No. 2	191	188	185	182	...
do Broach No 2		303	300	297	294
do Puni-Ameri		346	343	340	337
do Surat		414	411	408	405
do Hajipipla		409	406	403	400
do Navsari		424	421	418	415

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay: May 28.

The local Sugar Market was officially open, but owing to disturbances in the city, no business was transacted and the rates remained nearly unchanged.

LONDON EXCHANGES

T T London on New York 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/4 Madrid 40.50, Montreal 4.43 to 4.47, Berne 17.30/17.40, Stockholm 16.85 to 16.93.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: May 27.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£69 1/2
Indian Stocks—	£
3 per cent 1948	87 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	99 1/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	78 7/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	104 3/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent	103 3/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	112 5/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	111 1/2
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	8 7/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London register)	76
National Bank of India	31

LONDON RUBBER

London: May 27.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. 13-1/4 buyers.

IT ISN'T FAITH
'ASPRO' IS
SCIENTIFIC FACT
Every single tablet is sealed separately in a Moisture-Proof Transparent compartment and will keep fresh and pure for years. It is untouched by human hands throughout manufacture.
SEEMING MYSTERY EXPLAINED
Astonishing results create interest. When, like 'Aspro,' a great variety of results is obtained, much discussion occurs as to the reason. Some frankly say they cannot make it out. Although tablets that look like 'ASPRO' are taken, no relief is forthcoming. Then they take 'ASPRO' and relief comes as by a magic wand. Why is it, they say? The secret of 'ASPRO' is that it is scientific fact.
The technical analysis shows that 'ASPRO'- is—
1. 'ASPRO' has wonderful powers of cleansing the system.
2. It inhibits fermentation in the system, thus avoiding distension and flatulence and pain arising from that cause.
3. 'ASPRO' reduces abnormal temperatures through acting on the Corpus Striatum. This is why you get such astonishing results in Colds and Influenza or any complaints that have feverish conditions. "Stop the Fever and you stop the 'Flu'" is a good slogan. 'ASPRO' stops the Fever.
4. Appertains to complaints of Feverish and periodical nature, which 'ASPRO' on account of its antipyretic nature prevents. Again 'ASPRO' being a Solvent of Uric Acid and a Germicide, attacks two tremendous causes of complaints too numerous to particularise.
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'ASPRO' DOES NOT HARM THE HEART OR STOMACH
CERTAIN RELIEF FOR MALARIA
'ASPRO' brings definite relief in five or ten minutes for:
HEADACHE
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GOUT
PAIN PECULIAR TO WOMEN
NERVE SHOCK
'ASPRO'—THE MASTER MEDICINE FOR MANKIND
MADE IN ENGLAND
DOUBT DISPELLED
Arthur Newton doubted the efficacy of all advertised Medicines, but says 'Aspro' produced miraculous effects in case of acute neuralgia. Pain vanished entirely and has not returned.
GET 'ASPRO' & GET WELL TO-DAY
Even a Child can Safely take 'ASPRO'
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Telephone 30958 & Branches.
PRICES
3 TABLETS An. 1
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SOLD EVERYWHERE
38

Congress Withdraws Volunteers From Riot Areas

Sequel To Strange Police Attitude

No Improvement In Situation: Two Killed And 15 Injured On Wednesday: Trams Not Safe

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

It is understood that the President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has issued instructions for the withdrawal of Congress volunteers who had been rendering yeomen service to the people in the riot affected areas.

STRANGE POLICE ATTITUDE

The decision, it appears, was taken after a meeting with the Police Commissioner this morning. It seems that following some arrangement mutually agreed upon previously, Mr. Dhirajlal Desai, President of the B. P. C. C., was due to submit the names of Congress volunteers to the police today. But to his great surprise the Police Commissioner, it is stated, took up the strange attitude that he would not recognise any political organisations and that Mr. Desai could submit his list of volunteers as a Hindu leader and not as President of the B. P. C. C.

Mr. Desai, it is further understood, was not prepared to accept the implications of the attitude taken up by the Commissioner of Police, and, therefore, decided to withdraw the Congress volunteers working in the riot areas.

NO CHANGE IN RIOT SITUATION

The riot situation in the city to-day continued to be the same as yesterday, though the police and military vigilance is strong as ever. The death roll since Thursday night last has now reached 29 and the number of injured is 183. The day's toll was 2 killed and 15 injured. A man who was stabbed on a previous day also succumbed to his injuries. Out of the 15 casualties reported during the day 10 were cases of stabbing and 5 of assault.

SHOPS LOOTED

A stationery and cutlery shop were looted and some of the wares scattered on the road. Incidentally this is the fourth cutlery shop sacked since the trouble started and it is supposed that several knives and other sharp instruments were among the spoils.

The police made 173 arrests in the course of the day which brings the total number of arrests to 1,476.

ONE STONED TO DEATH

Till the Curfew hour stray cases of stabbing and stone-throwing continued to occur in solitary spots in the affected areas.

Before the Military retired to the Commissioner's Office for lunch, six cases of stabbing, one stone-throwing and one case of a man who sustained injuries due to fist-blows were reported.

A gruesome tale of a man being battered to death by three big stones before the Police rescue party could come to the spot was revealed to-day.

At 9-30 a.m. a crowd of about ten people had gathered in a byelane. It appears that the first stone felled the victim; but the assailants probably did not want to leave anything to chance. Bigger stones were hurled one after another. Two of them hit his head and jammed and battered it. The unfortunate victims died before medical aid could reach him. The assailants disappeared.

Shops were immediately closed in the locality and the whole area became deserted. When the Police arrived on the scene there was only the victim lying in a pool of blood on the road.

A DARING FIGHT

A daring fight was put up by a youth who hails from the Punjab. The young man was walking along the road, when an assailant with a knife pounced upon him from behind.

Four times the Punjabi parried the blows but the assailant was persistent. Ultimately the police were sighted and the assailant showed a clean pair of heels. The Punjabi who sustained only a few injuries on the hand was removed to the hospital.

Hooligans also entered a tramcar and stabbed two persons and assaulted another.

Early in the morning a labourer was hastening towards his place of work after getting down from the tram. The whistle of his factory was blowing. But then some one rushed on him and inflicted some injuries. He could not attend to his work.

A curious feature of the riots this time is that persons are stabbed through mistaken identity. Three persons were thus stabbed in such circumstances yesterday.

Dress disguise this afternoon was responsible for another attack. The man belonged to a minority community which is prominent in Bombay.

A driver of a bullock-cart which was jogging slowly on the road was attacked by a man with a knife.

Sticks were used in the case of another man who was assaulted as he was walking along the road.

After the stabbing of the cartman a man who did not belong to either of the rioting communities was stabbed at 1-30. His beard was responsible for the mishap as his identity was misjudged.

At 3-30 p.m. a middle-aged man was stabbed in a street in the heart of the city. He died on the spot.

Fifteen minutes later not far away from these a man was set upon at one of the leading markets in the city and attacked with a knife.

Soon after this incident at 3-30 in the afternoon a soda-water bottle was thrown at a passer-by by someone from the storey of a building. It struck the man's head and he fell down in a swoon. A little later another person who was walking along a bridge-way was stabbed.

WAYLAID AND STABBED

At 4 p.m. a man who was going on an errand from his office was waylaid and stabbed. The police arrested 49 persons as a sequel to this incident.

Out of the day's casualties two cases were admitted in a hospital where no riot victims were reported to have been admitted before.

Dhirubhai's Statement

Shri Dhirajlal B Desai, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, writes:

Some misleading reports have appeared in certain newspapers with reference to certain citizens seeing the Commissioner of Police yesterday. The fact is that at the invitation of Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, I was invited as representing the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee to see the Police Commissioner and draw his attention to certain conduct of the Police regarding the indiscriminate arrests and raiding of houses.

Why Muslim Peace Committee Was Not Started

Sardar Sir Suleman Cassum Mitha And Husseinbhoy Laljee Explain Position

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Hon. Sirdar Sir Suleman Cassum Mitha, member of Council of State, Mr. Husseinbhoy Laljee, member, Central Legislative Assembly in a joint statement say:—

In replying to the appeal made by representatives of different localities for establishing Muslim Committee, as on previous occasions, we have been always eager and anxious to do what was necessary to restore peace, harmony and relief in the city.

It was only because the Political Bodies on this occasion formed their own relief committees that we felt that they might be given opporunity to do what they could. This was the position a fortnight before the present outbreak. It seems that the exertions of the committees referred to above were not so successful. We have been anxiously desirous of doing our best for peace, harmony and relief, and were on the point of starting a Muslim Committee as before. But we learnt yesterday that the Political Bodies with some others have come forward, and we feel that for the avoidance of the possible confusion and overlapping of efforts, it is desirable that these bodies working in conjunction should be left to do what is necessary to establish peace, goodwill and relief which is our sincere desire and prayer.

However let us assure you that we shall be ever ready to contribute our mite wherever it becomes necessary for establishing a peace committee, and we have every hope that you will all realize the present position and agree with us in our decision not to take up the work at this time, when others have come forward to do so. Once more we are highly obliged for the confidence you have reposed in us.

In conclusion, we thank you again for the confidence shown and we would request you to lend your full co-operation to the authorities.

Peace Committee At Elphinstone Road

A large meeting of the local residents, mostly tenants of Mr. Fitwala, both Hindoos and Muslims, and those of surrounding locality was held just near Elphinstone Road Station in front of Fitwalla Hall at 9 p.m. on Tuesday. Mr. A. K. Ibrahim Fitwalla was in the chair.

It was resolved in the meeting to form a local peace-committee, with a view to maintain public peace and tranquillity. Messrs. A. J. Sonore and Hussainkhan delivered speeches denouncing in very strong terms the present riot situation in the City, and requesting both Hindoos and Muslims to live and die together as brothers. All persons who attended the meeting welcomed the idea of the peace-committee.

Samaj Samta Sangh's Move For Riot Relief

The Hindu and Muslim members of the Samaj Samta Sangh held an emergency meeting at the premises of the Sangh at Nana Chawk, Gowalia Tank on Monday night and passed a resolution condemning the present riots in the city and appealed to the Hindus and Muslims to end once for all the unfortunate state of affairs prevailing in the city by which only the poor belonging to both the communities were the greatest sufferers. The resolution also urged the authorities to take strictest measures so as to restore peace and order in the city at once. The meeting unanimously decided to give shelter to those who have fled from the disturbed areas. Those who wish to get shelter may apply to or see personally the Secretary of the Samaj Samta Sangh, Mr. R. D. Aurangabadkar at the Sangh's premises, between 5 and 7 p.m.

Train Service On S. I. Railway Interrupted

NO THROUGH TRAFFIC BEYOND OLAVAKODE ON COCHIN AND MANGALORE LINES

MADRAS, May 27.

Severe cyclonic storm and continuous heavy rain on the West Coast have interrupted the train services. A telegram in this connection from the Chief Transportation Superintendent, South Indian Railway, Trichinopoly, says:—

"Owing to widespread and heavy rain and a severe cyclonic storm crossing the South India Railway stations on the West Coast through running of trains is interrupted beyond Olvakode both on the Cochin and the Mangalore lines, and passengers leaving Madras to-night for stations on the west coast are warned that they are subject to delay and transhipment.

"All telegraphic and telephone communication beyond Mankarai is interrupted. Information so far available is meagre. Damage to railway property is reported but details are still lacking.

Damage To Railway Track

CALICUT, May 28.

Cyclonic weather prevails in South Malabar, especially in the coastal area for the last three days. The railway line between Shoranur and Calicut has been damaged at several places interrupting through communication and trains are being held up on either side. All telegraphic and telephonic communications between Olavokote and Shoranur are also interrupted. Many trees have been uprooted, and considerable damage has been caused. The monsoon which started in Malabar last week much earlier than in previous years continues to be active and there has been widespread heavy rain all over the district.—A. P.

Transhipment Impossible

CALICUT, May 28.

Floods resulting in the railway line being breached at several places have occurred near Tirur, on the Shoranur-Calicut section of the South Indian Railway. The passage of trains and transhipment at the sites of breaches are impossible, states the District Traffic Superintendent.

Breaches are reported between Kuttipuram and Edakkulam, and Pallipuram and Kuttipuram. Train No. 14 was held up at Kuttipuram yesterday.

According to the Traffic Superintendent, the line is not likely to be restored for through traffic before the next forty-eight hours.—United Press.

SEVERE CYCLONE IN EAST BENGAL

NOAKHALI, May 28.

Following intense heat experienced here for about ten days, a cyclone of exceptional severity, said to be unprecedented in the annals of Noakhali—swept over the town last night creating all-round devastation.

The storm raged in full fury for well over 17 hours in the course of which innumerable thatched and corrugated iron roofed houses were either blown away or levelled to the ground and roads were blocked by trees and the debris of fallen houses. Telegraph wires were torn asunder, thereby causing interruption in communication.

Courts and offices could not sit to-day as neither officers nor litigants were able to attend. The post office and a few other office buildings also suffered damage to a considerable extent.—A. P.

HEAVY RAINS IN MALABAR

All-India Weather Report

POONA, May 28.

Rainfall has been fairly widespread and locally heavy in Malabar, and has occurred in a number of stations in Assam, Mysore, South-East Madras. A few falls are also reported in Bengal. Observations from many stations in north-west India have not been received.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Calicut four inches, Mercara three, Cherrapunji, Trichinopoly and Salem two each; Shillong, Ootacamund one each; Dibrugarh, Dhubri, Mymensingh, Jalpaiguri, Trivandrum, Vellore, Coimbatore, Kodaikanal half an inch each; Silchar, Bangalore quarter each.

Temperatures have been unusually high over the region extending from the North-West Frontier to Orissa Circars coast, a number of stations in the Punjab, the United Provinces and Central India recording 115 degrees fahrenheit.

Forecast until 29th evening rainfall will be widespread in Assam, north and south-east Bengal and Malabar and local in south-west Bengal, Mysore and south-east Madras. A few falls are also likely in Orissa, United Provinces Hills, east Gujarat, Central parts of the country and south Deccan. A few dust or thunderstorms may occur in east Rajputana. Temperatures will continue above normal in the Punjab, United Provinces and central parts of the country.

Heavy rainfall warning: Moderate to heavy rain may occur locally along the Malabar Coast and in Assam during the next forty-eight hours.—A. P.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Easy After A Firm Opening

CALCUTTA, May 28.

Share market opened firm but easier feeling was again noticed as the day progressed due to selling pressure. Jutes coals, cottons, teas and Government securities ruled steady. Speculative counters opened firm but eased off towards the close. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—Three per cent defence bonds 1946 101/12 small lot three per cent loan 1963/650 three and half per cent Government Paper 95/14 three and half per cent loan 1947/50 102/12 four per cent loan 1943 104/4 four per cent loan 1960/70 108/12 small lot five per cent loan 1945/55 110/11 small lot five per cent U P bonds 1944 Dunbar 200 New Victoria Ord 2/3.

Coals Bengal 351 Bokaro and Ramgur 14/5 Central Kurkend 13/4 Dhemo Main 11/14.

Equitable 34/4 New Beerbhoom 14/2. Jutes Adamjee 24/4 ct Auckland 169 small lot Angio-India 317 Belvedere 374 Budge Budge 352 Caledonian Pref 175 Chitavalsah 8/14 Pref 112 Clive 23/4 small lot six per cent Pref 139/8 Craig Ord 1/7 Pref 52 Empire Pref 156 Howrah 52/10 Hukumchand 8/14 Pref 124 India 318/8 Kamarhatty 480 Kanknarrah 390 Kelvin 455 Lansdowne 142/8 Naihati 288/8 Nuddea 55/8 Presidency 4/13 Waverley 2/11 Minings Burma Corpn 4/7 Consolidated Tin 2/4 Indian Copper 2 Eng Companies Arthur Butler 5012 Braithwaite and Co 9/6 Britannia Eng 9/14 Burn and Co six per cent Pref 144 small lots Hukumchand Steel Ord 11/9 Defd 2/5 Indian Iron and Steel 29/11 Indian Malleable Casting Defd 2/2 Indian Steel and Wire Products Defd 34/8 Kumardhubi Eng Ord 4/4 National Iron and Steel 8/2 Steel Corpn Ord 18/5.

Miscellaneous Kalighat Falta Rly 95 Dalmia Cement Ord 11/12 Alkali and Chemical Ord 16 Bengal Chemical Ord 381 Ruby General Insurance 6/7 British Ceylon Corpn Ord 3/14 B I Corpn Ord 4/3 Dunlop Rubber Ord 39/8 Indian National Airways Defd 1/10 Rohtas Industries Ord 20 Bengal Paper 113 small lot India Paper Pulp 137 Titaghur Paper Ord 17/13 Borooah Timber 15/8 Tea shares Dauracherra 12 c div Duffleaghur 14/8 Gungaram 382 ct Loobah 4/7 Pussimbing Pref 114 Rutema 8/4 Sapoi 11/8 Tezpore 7/13 five and half per cent 1938/47 Dalmia Cement Debs 103/8 six per cent 1935/45 Umawun Property Debs 105/8 5-1/4 per cent 1938/45/50 Rohtas Industries Debs 102/8.

STORM SWEEPS OVER BARISAL

BARISAL, May 28.

A severe cyclone passed over Barisal town and, it is reported, a major part of the District last night.

The storm was intense and in the town where almost all the kutcha houses, big and small were blown off and big trees uprooted.

On a rough estimate, about a thousand houses were damaged. It is stated that last night's cyclone was similar in intensity to the one that devastated the District about 22 years ago.

The Telegraph lines are down.—A. P.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING 28-5-1941.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 89.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.91 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.68 inches.

For correction of ships instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Recipe for Good Cooking
Add
BOVRIL
for flavour and nourishment
to soups, stews, curries and all made dishes

End Of American Neutrality

(Continued from page 1)

serted while President Roosevelt was speaking. Everyone was apparently listening to the radio.

The Canadian Prime Minister, Mr. Mackenzie King, told Reuter: "The life-line now stretches from America to Great Britain," when commenting on President Roosevelt's speech.

Mr. Mackenzie King added that this made it perfectly plain that President Roosevelt regarded the issue of war as none other than world domination by the power of Hitlerism and that the address was clear that war had approached the brim of the Western Hemisphere.

Black Day For Hitler

CANBERRA:—Commenting on President Roosevelt's speech Mr. Menzies said that President Roosevelt's speech was great, noble and momentous and gave tremendous encouragement to the British peoples at the most critical period of the war.

The Labour leader, Mr. Curtin, stated: "every freedom-loving offers thanks and prayer for what the speech involves."

The United States Charge D'Affaires, Mr. J. H. Minter said that the unlimited emergency declaration amounted almost to martial law and added: "The proclamation gives the President powers for any steps short of war."

The Navy Minister, Mr. Hughes, stated "with President Roosevelt's declaration coming that after the sinking of the "Bismarck" Hitler must reckon the day a black one."-

Power To Carry On Undeclared War

WASHINGTON:—President Roosevelt delivered a good speech but one which was tremendous only in its potentialities. It is likely to disappoint many here who had hoped earnestly that something more definitely factual as regards what would be done, writes "Reuter's" special correspondent. He leaves the way open for enormous steps for assistance to Britain and other fighting democracies—the way open even for America to jump into the war at any time. The President feels that the Hemisphere is menaced. But there will possibly be disappointment here as well as abroad that those steps are not more clearly indicated.

WHAT HE SAYS

The speech tells the Nazis that America will eventually fight, but it does not tell Britain when America will fight. It does not indicate at what point the United States will take direct action.

It can be interpreted by optimists as an announcement that America is coming in soon; by pessimists that she may not come in at all.

Many here would like to know precisely what is meant by the phrase "we shall actively resist his every attempt to gain control of the seas" and whether President Roosevelt would consider the occupation of Britain as a point in the world which could be used as a base for attack on America and, therefore, would he enter the fight to save Britain if it looked as if she was going down.

The highlight of the speech probably was that goods for Britain can be delivered, must be delivered and will be delivered.

For it implies active steps against U-Boats and bombing planes in order to secure delivery. It may be regarded as a reassertion of the doctrine of the Freedom of the Seas which is likely to bring the American Navy into conflict with the Germans before long.

WIDE POWERS

It is undoubtedly a good speech and an advance on anything President Roosevelt has said before and the fact that there is in many quarters here a feeling that it is "a let down" is undoubtedly due to the enormous "build up" the speech has had even from White House circles. Such has been the "build up" that little short of a declaration of war could have been an adequate climax.

However, it is recognised that the unlimited emergency gives the President enormously wide powers sufficient to carry on an undeclared war if it is thought that circumstances and the public would support it.

VIRTUAL DECLARATION American Journals On Proclamation

NEW YORK:—President Roosevelt's proclamation of Unlimited National Emergency is given banner headlines in New York's morning newspapers. The explicit anti-Hitler nature of the speech is emphasised. Comment is also unanimous in supporting the President.

Some papers interpret the speech as virtually a declaration of war.

Both "New York Times" and "New York Herald Tribune" regard it as a sound basis for future action.

The "Herald Tribune" in a leader said: "In a masterly call to every form of action which may be necessary, the President laid down broad and solid foundations on which action may and should be taken.

Bad News For Appeasers

WASHINGTON:—President Roosevelt's "message was bad news for appeasers at home who have been preaching the philosophy of defeat and who have sought to make it appear that the War for Democracy had already been lost", declares the Cleveland (Ohio) "Plain-Dealer" in commenting on President Roosevelt's speech.

Other out of town newspaper comment is:

"The Times Herald" of Dallas (Texas): "The President has asserted the leadership that America prayed for. The Descendants of the pioneers are willing and ready to follow the President without hesitation and without question. It is now an all out for victory for free men."

The "Daily News" of Los Angeles (California): "Anything less than full, complete and enthusiastic approval of the President's confirmation of Unlimited Emergency betrays inexcusable ignorance of plain facts."

"The Alabama News" of Birmingham: "We believe that President Roosevelt's account is accurate and his course of action correct."

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Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Jeth Sud 3, 1997
Muslim: Jamadil-ul-Avval 2, 1360
Parsi: Adar 27, 1314
Hightide: 1-18, 14-10
Lowtide: 7-18, 20-13
Sunrise: 6h 1m.
Sunset: 7h 11m

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH.

BENGALLEE—Nowrozee Sorabjee, son of the late Mr. Sorabji Shapurjee Bengallee, C.I.E., and son-in-law of the late Mr. Kharshedji Behramji Bhabha, and father of Sorab and Bhikhaiji—expired last night. Funeral this afternoon at 3 p.m. (B.T.) at Bhabha's Bangli, Dungerwadi.

UTHAMNA CEREMONY

Daughter of Mr. Jaswantlal Matubhai a partner of Messrs. Matubhai Jamietram and Madan, Solicitors, died on 28th May, 1941, at 2 p.m. Ville Parle, Uthamna Ceremony at his residence Anand Bhuvan, Bajaj Road, to-day (Thursday) at 5-30 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE—Superscribed Registered and Unregistered Correspondence for United States of America, Canada, Trinidad and British Guiana per S.S. "Pres Tyler" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 8-30 and 9-00 a.m. respectively on Friday 30th instant instead of 28th inst. as previously notified.

ENGAGEMENT—The engagement of Miss Vasanti G. Turkhud, B.A. niece of Mr. B. S. Turkhud and Drs. Kantabai and Muktabai, is announced with Mr. G. D. Deshmukh, M.A., LL.B., brother of Mr. P. D. Deshmukh, Judicial Service, C.P.

KISAN WORKER RELEASED.

The Secretary, Kalyan Taluka Peasants' Union writes:—

Com. Dhondu Keshav Desai, a Kisan worker in Kalyan Taluka, was released from the Thana Central Prison, on Tuesday last. He was arrested in July, 1940, under the Defence of India Act.

GANGES BRIDGE CLOSED TO TRAFFIC—It is understood that the Pontoon Bridge over the river Ganges at Rajghat, Allahabad, will be closed to vehicular traffic from the 1st of June, 1941. All vehicular traffic thereafter will pass over the Curson Bridge.

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DAILY AT 3:30-6:30-10 P.M.
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LAST DAY!
ERROL FLYNN...IS FUN IN "FOOTSTEPS IN THE DARK" with Brenda Marshall
TOMORROW!
Robert MONTGOMERY Ingrid BERGMAN
RAGE in HEAVEN
with GEORGE SANDERS LUCILE WATSON OSCAR HOMOLKA
Directed by W. S. Van Dyke II
An Produced by Gottfried Reinhardt

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"40,000 Horsemen". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
REGAL—"The Bank Dick" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
METRO—"Footsteps in the Dark". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"So Ends Our Night" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
NEW EMPIRE "La Conga Nights". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Narad-Naradi". Daily at 4 p.m only.
ROXY "Naya Sansar". Daily at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
PALACE—"City for Conquest" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA "Lagan" Daily at 4 p.m. only
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi". Daily at 4 p.m. only.
HINDMATA—"Puja" Daily at 4.30, 7 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Toofan Mail" Daily at 1-30 and 4 p.m.
CENTRAL "Shejari" Daily at 4 p.m only.
CHITRA—"Prabhat" Daily at 4, 6.45 and 9-45 p.m

PORTRAIT OF LATE DR. PATEL—The unveiling ceremony of the portrait of the late Dr. P. T. Patel, will be performed by M. D. Bhat, The Municipal Commissioner, to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the City Fever Hospital premises, Arthur Road.

NEW WARDENS AND REFRESHER COURSE—The Fourth Lecture in the series being held at St. Andrew's High School, Bandra, will be delivered to-day (Thursday) at 6.45 p.m. by Mr. C. W. Bigwood.

KALBADEVI KHADI BHANDAR CLOSED—A.I.S.A. Khadi Bhandar, 396, Kalbadevi Road, will remain closed today (Thursday) on account of stock-taking.

MR. & MRS. V. D. RISHI RETURN—After an extensive tour for three months in Bihar, Bengal and U.P. Mr. and Mrs. V. D. Rishi returned to Bombay on Monday last. During the tour they visited several places in those provinces and brought home the truth of Spirit-return by lectures and seances in private circles.

BOMBAY WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION—The public meeting of the Bombay Women's Association which was to be held to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m. at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, under the Presidentship of His Worship the Mayor of Bombay, to welcome the President and the Standing Committee of the All-India Women's Conference will be held on the same day at 5-30 p.m. at the same place due to the enforcement of the Curfew Order.

INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS—An informal meeting will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) in the Institution Room at the above address, when Mr. B. R. Kagal, M.I.E., will give a lecture on "Post-war Town Planning."

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS-MATUNGA—"A Public Study Class on the subject of 'Reincarnation' will be held at 8-15 p.m. to-day (Thursday) at Putla House, Bhaudaji Road, Matunga."

Reception To Dr. Muranjan

Under the auspices of The Commerce Graduates' Association a reception was held on Monday in honour of Dr. S. K. Muranjan, on his being awarded the degree of "Doctor of Science" by the London University.

Mr. P. C. Hansotia, Chairman of the Association, said that Muranjan's book "Modern Banking in India" was a valuable contribution to the literature on Indian Banking. Mr. L. S. Vaidyanathan, Actuary of the Oriental Life, associated himself with the speaker and bore testimony to the high esteem in which Dr. Muranjan was held by the professors and students alike.

In his reply, Dr. Muranjan expressed the hope that the work done by him would be continued by his successors and also by his pupils. He referred to the high responsibilities of maintaining the tradition of the Chair in an affiliated University. He hoped that if he had contributed to enchance the reputation of the Chair of Banking at the Sydenham College, he had ample cause of satisfaction.

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Glorious MOUNT ABU
B B AND C I

THREE AHRAR LEADERS JAILED

PESHAWAR, May 28.

Two Ahrar Leaders, Maulvi Abdul Quaiyum Popalzai and Maulvi Lutfullah, were sentenced to-day to three years' rigorous imprisonment each by the City Magistrate, in respect of certain speeches, under Rule 38 of the Defence of India Rules.

Another Ahrar, Maulvi Mohammad Hussain, was awarded one year's imprisonment.—United Press.

DR. KATJU'S CASE

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, May 28.

Justice Allsop of the Allahabad High Court ordered that the "amicus curiae" application presented by two members of the Allahabad High Court Bar Association on behalf of Dr. K. N. Katju, Congress ex-Minister now in jail, be filed (not dismissed).

ADVOCATES' PLEA.

These two advocates had presented an application requesting the Judge to go into the question of the legality of the sentence of conviction of Dr. K. N. Katju, who had only sent a notice to the District Magistrate, expressing his intention to offer Satyagraha.

Dr. Katju was arrested before he actually shouted any anti-war slogans. The Judge held that the application could not be considered at the time and in the form wherein it had come before High Court.

TEXT OF JUDGMENT.

Following is the full text of Justice Allsop's judgment:

"This application amounts to an invitation to this court by two advocates to interfere on its own motion in the conviction of a person, who had been sent to prison under provision of the Defence of India Act. This court does not usually interfere in the exercise of its powers of revision on an application made after a period of three months from the date of conviction. The accused was convicted in November 1940, and the period expired long ago. Another principle usually adopted by this court is not to interfere with applications in revision, unless those applications have previously been presented to the Sessions Judge. In this case no application was made to the Sessions Judge. On these grounds alone this court might refuse to interfere in this conviction.

WHY START CONTROVERSY.

"Another point is that the person convicted was himself apparently quite content. I understand he did not exercise the right of appeal, which is conferred upon him by law. I see no reason why this court by issuing a notice to the local Government and the person convicted should involve them in a controversy on the point at which they do not seem to be at issue.

"One of the advocates urged that the matter is one of general importance. If there is any general question, it appears more to be this, whether the person, who was determined to go to prison for some political reason and who issues a notice to the Magistrate that he intends to indulge in what are known anti-war slogans, should be conveniently arrested at his own house or should not be arrested till he has shouted a slogan or two in some appointed place.

"It seems to me that this question may be left to decision till it comes before the Court in such form that the court is compelled to adjudicate on it. I see no reason why this court should interfere now. Let this application be filed."

DR. GOPICHAND BHARGAVA RELEASED

LAHORE, May 28.

Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, former leader of the Congress Party in the Punjab Assembly, was released from the Lahore Central Jail this evening.

Dr. Bhargava, was arrested in December last following a notice given by him to the District Magistrate, Lahore, of his intention to offer Satyagraha. He was detained in the Lahore Central Jail under Rule 129 of the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

SATYAGRAHI RELEASED TO MEET AILING MOTHER

LAHORE, May 27.

The Punjab Government has ordered the release of Pandit Sri Kishen Vaid, a Satyagrahi prisioner now confined in Shahpur jail, to meet his ailing mother.—United Press.

Nagpur P. C. C. Chief's Warning To Satyagrahis

NAGPUR, May 28.

Satyagrahis who have been approved by Mahatma Gandhi but have not offered Satyagraha and also those who have offered Satyagraha once and are not doing so again have been warned by Mr. Bajrang Thekedar, President of the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee, that unless they offer Satyagraha before June 5, their names will be struck off from the Satyagrahis' roll. Those who are ill should produce medical certificates before that date.

Mr. Thekedar's statement adds: "Satyagrahis should take this as the last chance to carry out their mission".—A. P

Convicted For May Day Speech

JHANSI, May 27.

Mr. Baldeoram, who was arrested under the Defence of India Rules in connection with a speech delivered on May Day was sentenced to 15 months' rigorous imprisonment and fine of Rs. 200, in default further three months' R. I.

Mr. Maganlal Musa, in charge of Jhansi District Satyagraha Council, was arrested under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

A. I. C. C. Officials Bailed Out

ALLAHABAD, May 27.

Mr. R. G. Pande and Mr. Kanhaiyalal, clerks of the A.I.C.C., who are being prosecuted under the Defence of India Rules, were granted bail to-day.—United Press.

MEERUT.—Mr. Balmukand Anuragi, in charge of Meerut District Congress Committee, was arrested to-day under the Defence of India Rules for delivering a prejudicial speech here on 18th last.

MEERUT.—Twenty-one Satyagrahis were convicted and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment ranging from two months and a fine of Rs. ten, to four months and a fine of Rs. 40 on Tuesday.—A. P.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

An interesting meeting was held by the Thana Municipal Board on Tuesday evening when Mr. P. D. Vaidya was elected President for the remaining term of the Board

The election was due to the resignation of Mr. B. H. Taraporewalla, at the time of the deadlock over the question of tax on crude oil.

The meeting presided over by Mr. G. B. Walawalkar, the Vice-President was attended by 20 members.

At the very outset, Mr. Vaidya, moved that Mr. Taraporewalla be elected president for the remaining term. This resolution was seconded by Mr. Y. L. Nakhwa. On this, Mr. P. M. Lombar drew the Chair's attention to Section 23(1) of the Municipal Borough Act and wished to know whether the proposition would not be in contravention of its provisions. The Chairman upheld the point of order and ruled the proposition out of order.

Mr. Lombar was then suggested for the presidentship by Mr. Y. L. Nakhwa and was seconded by Mr. P. Ramji, but as Mr. Lombar showed his unwillingness, the suggestion was withdrawn.

Mr. Vaidya proposed Mr. Ramji but a counter-proposal in the form of an amendment was made when Mr. Vaidya's name was suggested by Mr. Lombar, which after being put to vote was carried by a majority.

The Suburban fishing season is now at an end. It will be noticed that in spite of war, the season from the financial point of view, has not been a bad one. The sale of fresh fish was very large and supplies, I understand, besides the Bombay and suburban markets were large in up-country markets. There was an increase in the sale of dry fish or exchange of the same for food-stuff, etc. The famous Bombay Duck was however a bit scarce.

The season on the whole would have been a very profitable one, but the increase in prices of fishing material was very high and this kept the profits low.

When A Strike Or Lock-out Is Illegal

Industrial Dispute Amending Act Gives Power To Provincial Govt. To Refer Case To Arbitration

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The Bombay Industrial Disputes Act, 1938, provides for the settlement of industrial disputes by conciliation and through arbitration where a registered union enters into an agreement with an employer for the reference of any present or future dispute to the arbitration of the Industrial Court or any person. In many cases the parties to a dispute are unable to settle their differences through conciliation. An employer may then enforce his will by carrying out the intended change and the workers not being able to secure an acceptance of their demand may go on strike.

The arbitration provided for in the Act is purely voluntary and, moreover, it presupposes the existence of a registered union. There are no registered unions in the industries to which the Act has been applied in the Province of Bombay except in Ahmedabad and in Amalner. Thus there is a likelihood, in cases where either or both the parties do not or cannot agree to refer a dispute to arbitration, of serious dislocation of industry and possible disorder which may result in hardship both to labour and to a large section of the general community.

THE AMENDING ACT

An amending Act has been made which fills this gap in the Act. It gives the Provincial Government power to refer such disputes to the arbitration of the Industrial Court at any stage i.e. whether before or after conciliation, if it is satisfied that a serious outbreak of disorder or a breach of the public peace is likely to occur, or serious or prolonged hardship of a large section of the community is likely to be caused by reason of the continuance of an industrial dispute; or the industry concerned is likely to be seriously affected and the prospects and scope of employment curtailed as a result of the continuance of an industrial dispute.

In any case in which the Provincial Government makes use of this power and refers a dispute to arbitration, it will be illegal for a strike or a lock-out to be commenced or continued.

No. 5 THE DEALER

To most of India's four hundred million people the strength or weakness of the monsoon is a matter of vital importance, many of the essentials of life depend upon it, the regular supply of kerosene is however never in doubt.

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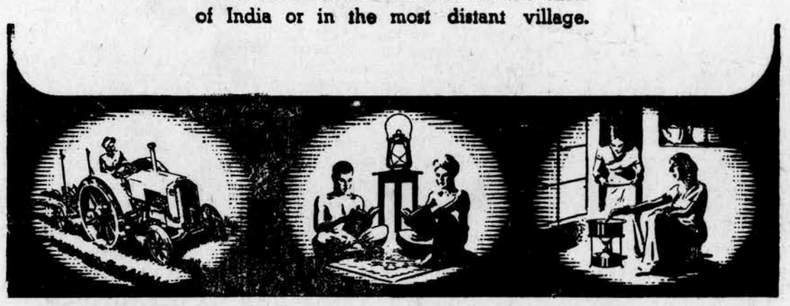

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1941

COMMUNAL HARMONY

Mian Iftikhar-ud-Din. President of the Panjab Provincial Congress Committee, who has been urged by Gandhiji to concentrate his best efforts on promoting communal unity in his province has begun well with organizing a successful unity conference, held at Lahore on Sunday last. So far the conference has been successful in the sense that it was thoroughly representative, having been attended by over one hundred leaders of all communities and parties, including the President of the Punjab Muslim League. Though the Premier could not himself attend the conference, he welcomed it and assured his whole-hearted support to the cause taken up by it. The proceedings were quite cordial, though various issues were freely discussed. The resolution, unanimously passed by the conference, appealed to the people of the province to do their utmost to promote communal harmony. It took its stand on the commonsense ground that "the political objections of various groups, no less than those of India as a whole, can only suffer, and their achievement will be delayed" by communal disturbances. But the pity of it is that those who do not care for "India as a whole" and want to make out that Hindus and Muslims are incompatible will point out, with sinister satisfaction, these very disturbances as proofs of the truth of their contention. And some vested interests will always be happy if there is no constitutional advance at all.

Joint Volunteer Corps

Some suggestions and criticisms offered at the conference are of interest to all places where communal disturbances occur. One concrete suggestion was that communal volunteers should not be engaged in dealing with communal riots at all. While the principle of the suggestion is sound it can be wholly carried out only if a sufficient number of volunteers on a joint basis are available. Every effort must, therefore, be made to form joint volunteer corps and train them specially for work in riot areas. The initiative in this matter may well be taken by the Congress, though it should make special efforts to secure the co-operation of bodies like the Hindu Mahasabha and the Muslim League. One good effect of the Lahore conference is that it will find it easy to ensure the co-operation of all these bodies as well as the local Sikh organizations in forming a thoroughly representative volunteer body for the special purpose of maintaining and promoting communal harmony. And when it succeeds in this task its example will not fail to be emulated in other places. The conference has done well to appoint a Standing Committee, representing all communities and parties to give effect to its decisions. The Committee should lose no time in forming an all-communities volunteer organization to help in all its activities.

Need For Searching Enquiry

A suggestion made by many in connection with the communal riots is that wherever the riots are serious or frequent a competent independent committee should be appointed to inquire into all the causes of the disturbances, proximate and remote, the methods adopted, official and non-official, to quell them and to recommend measures for their prevention or speedy suppression. The Bengal Government have done well to appoint a Committee to investigate into the Dacca riots. We trust the Bombay Government will do likewise with regard to the riots in this city and Ahmedabad when peace has been restored in both places. A thorough inquiry will do much to alley wild misgivings and suspicions and to reassure the people that all that is possible is being done to deal with the riots. There are certain aspects of the disturbances which public leaders can best deal with, particularly in respect of preventing them in the future. A complete and lasting communal settlement is obviously impossible in the present atmosphere, surcharged with bitterness and suspicion. But efforts must be made at least to enforce a truce. And the growing communal tension should be a special reason to seek, as early as possible, a complete settlement with those who are earliest about a settlement. It need hardly be added that an agreement in the nature of a communal bargain putting a premium on communalism and communal separativeness can hardly be called a true and lasting settlement.

An Eloquent Speech

President Roosevelt has delivered his well heralded "fire-side chat." As a piece of masterly oratory, solemn and grave, it was worthy of the President and those who helped to prepare it. But it would be quite unfair to say that it was all sound and fury. It did signify something, indeed, much. He has not declared war on the Axis, first because he could not, secondly because he would. But he certainly has declared war on Hitlerism. And that in America's own self-interest. His case about the inevitability of the menace which a Nazi dominated Europe would constitute for the Western Hemisphere was unassailable because the arguments were logical, historical and realistic. It conclusively justified the proclamation of a state of "Unlimited National Emergency." This is the first material point of the chat. With the powers accruing to him in consequence the President can now give a tremendous fillip to production of arms, planes and ships, indeed, every conceivable thing needed for the defence of America, Britain and China. If speed and magnitude of assistance to Britain are vital to-day, the proclamation is the solution.

Another material point is his declaration, "We shall actively resist Herr Hitler's every attempt to gain control of the seas." It is a little vague, so are his insistence on the freedom of the seas and somewhat significant references to the Azores and other bases—evidently, Dakar—in Europe and Africa which might threaten the security of the Western Hemisphere. It is a little disappointing that he was not clear as to what he would do to protect the freedom of the seas as well as of the bases he mentioned. But he did declare: "Our patrols are helping to ensure delivery of supplies to Britain and all additional measures necessary will be taken." It is possible to interpret it as a hint that he is planning either convoys or a division of the high seas between the U. S. A. and British Navies.

Is This Defence?

Mr. J. R. D. Tata, in the course of a vote of thanks at the Rotary Club to Mr. Wilfred Russel who spoke on the "Indian Air Force", expressed the feelings of the majority of Indians when he said that the scheme envisaged for building up the Indian Air Force and training Indian pilots filled him with "disappointment, dismay and a sinking heart". At the end of two years we are to have 36 planes, more than three times which amount, Mr. Tata said, Germany has lost in a few hours over England. Again while Canada, a country enjoying full Dominion Status, trains under the Empire Air Scheme, 15 to 20 thousand pilots of year, the whole of India, according to the Government of India, does not need more than 300 pilots in the next two years. Is this the reason why Britain thinks it necessary for reserving the Defence of India for itself? Mr. Tata has rendered a great service by uttering his views so frankly and by showing how ridiculous is the idea of the Defence of India as envisaged by Government. When we see so much done by way of propaganda under the title "Defend India", one begins to wonder what it is that Government really want. If they had at heart the complete Defence of India, the Air Force Scheme as contemplated by the Government is a shocking misconception of its duty towards this country. The time has come when enlightened public opinion should wake up to realise that only when India has the control of its Defence policy, will anything really worth while be achieved.

Frankly Speaking

New Nazi Thrust

The Germans have again crossed the Egyptian frontier and taken the strategic Helfiya Pass. It is reported that the advanced columns are small and that it is quite likely that they do not plan to launch any serious invasion but only to protect the Capuzzo-Bardia area. But could it not be otherwise? The Germans have been preparing defences both around Tobruk —evidently to neutralise the offensive power of the British garrison at the decisive moment—and on the Egypto-Libyan frontier. This may well amount to consolidation of their bases preparatory to a real advance. Moreover, it is not impossible that while the British fleet was engaged in the sea off Crete the Germans in Libya might have managed to get reinforcement in men and material. If that is so, the new thrust into Egypt gives cause for some anxiety because the British have yet to receive their own reinforcement in men from Abyssinia and material from America.

Swift Revenge

It is quite true that with the sinking of Germany's most powerful battleship, the "Bismarck" the destruction of the "Hood" has been avenged swiftly and more than adequately. For, the British could afford to lose a capital ship, not so the Germans. With the "Scharnhorst" and the "Gneisenau" out of action, and with the two pocket battleships capable of being handled, as has already been proved, by ordinary cruisers, Germany is now left with only one substantial capital unit, the "von Tirpitz", the sister ship to "Bismarck". The loss of the "Bismarck", therefore, is a terrific blow to Germany in connection particularly with the Battle of the Atlantic. The "arresting episode", as Mr. Churchill called it has brought out the very important point namely that once a raider is contacted the chances of its shaking off pursuit and avoiding its doom are very thin in north and eastern Atlantic. Incidentally it is also noteworthy that while the "Bismarck" was fleeing from surface units, it is aircraft which played a decisive part in shadowing and bringing her to her destruction.

Mediterranean Losses

The Atlantic success is, however, somewhat marred by the heavy losses which the British fleet suffered last week, between Greece and Crete. No less than two cruisers and four destroyers were totally wrecked in breaking up German convoys on May 22. The first convoy of two merchantmen and about 40 caiques is known to have been virtually wiped out. Details of the fate of the second, a far larger one, have not yet been given. But if it also suffered to any degree comparable to that of the first the heavy naval losses may be regarded as having been more or less compensated for. This is not quite unlikely if only because the Germans did not try any sea-borne invasion later. It is also interesting to learn that despite such losses the British fleet in the Eastern Mediterranean is still relatively stronger than before the battle of Matapan.

More Japanese?

At the time of her campaign in Manchuria, Japan made the excuse that it was because of over-population that she wanted to make encroachments into neighbouring territory, which was more sparsely populated. It was said at that time that without the economic resources of Manchuria and Mongolia, Japan could not support her population. The Cabinet Bureau of statistics gave as the population of Japan itself, apart from its Empire, a figure of over 72 million. That meant a population density of 489.44 per square mile. Germany has already cried for lebensraum with a density of 360.04. And now Japan, as if its population was not big enough, increasing as it has in the last five years by one million a year, has offered subsidies for marriages and is deliberately encouraging an increase in birthrate. The artificially-manoeuvred aggravation of the effects of over-population can only have one meaning. It is that Japan deliberately wants more excuses for the encroachments it wants to make on its neighbours. The whole idea resembles Mussolini's appeal to Italian mothers to provide the cannon fodder for the future wars of Italy and the Italian Empire. Japan is now trying to follow in the footsteps of its two elder brothers.

Sir Mirza Ismail

By E. G. NAIR

In its unfortunate decision not to support the establishment of an automobile industry in Bangalore, the Mysore State has suffered a two-fold loss—it has lost the invaluable services of its popular and distinguished Dewan, Sir Ismail Mirza, and it has lost a unique opportunity of having a first class automobile factory in the State. Either of these would be a calamity and the two jointly constitute a tragedy.

Sir Mirza's resignation, according to newspaper reports, was occasioned by the decision of the Durbar in withholding the support which was promised to the originators of the scheme. Sir Mirza, it is stated, had given his cent per cent support to the scheme. It had further the blessings and full support of Sir M. Viswesvaraya, a tried and trusted servant of the State. How a scheme, eminently beneficial to the State from an industrial and economic point of view, supported by its popular Dewan, came to be torpedoed at the eleventh hour requires explanation on the part of the authorities.

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Although several rumours are afloat regarding the causes which led Sir Mirza to sever his connection with the State as its Dewan, I am inclined to believe that the real cause of his resignation was the clash of opinion over the establishment of an automobile industry. And incidentally it may be mentioned that but for a compelling reason Sir Mirza would not have resigned. He was committed to the scheme and he knew it would usher in an era of prosperity to the State. Furthermore it was going to be a national industry—the first of its kind in India and, therefore, it deserved all possible support and encouragement. When the stage was almost set for the establishment of a factory and everything promised well, that the Durbar should have come out with an emphatic "no" was certainly disappointing and humiliating to the Dewan. No self-respecting and patriotic Dewan could tolerate such a situation and no wonder Sir Mirza informed the Maharaja in courteous language of his unwillingness to continue as the Dewan of the State.

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In this connection, I cannot resist the temptation of reproducing a conversation which I had with the Dewan about a couple of years back.

I questioned him why he had been paying so much attention to the industrial progress to the detriment of rural development.

In his characteristically polite manner, he told me that I was wrong in thinking that the Mysore State was not doing its best for rural reconstruction. He then gave details of rural reconstruction schemes of the State. Proceeding, he said, "I would, however, like to impress on you that in the present age, no country or State can afford to ignore its industrial progress". With an apt illustration from the Arabian Nights, he explained to me what he meant. I cannot do better than reproduce his exact words. He said: "Those who hope that their States or countries will be prosperous and rich without knocking at the industries will find themselves as much mistaken as Cassium in the Arabian Nights who stood crying "open wheat, open barley to the door which obeyed no sound but "open Sesame." Concluding he said: "The surest of all open sesames to the wealth of a country is industrial progress." There was a ring of genuine conviction in these words and I feel sure that it was this strong conviction which led to his resignation.

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Several distinguished Indians from Mysore and outside have paid glowing tributes to Sir Mirza and no wonder: He has made Mysore the model State in India and he has become a bye-word for a model dewan. He enjoyed plenary confidence and support of the late lamented Maharaja and he won the esteem and affection of all the subjects of the State, rich and poor alike.

That he became a model dewan is no fluke or chance. It was the result of administrative reforms and industrial policy, planned out with scientific precision and carried out with mathematical accuracy. Even to catalogue the numerous administrative reforms he introduced during his 16 years of Dewanship would fill columns. Suffice it to say that he has proved a first rate administrator, gifted with rare imagination and initiative.

Sir Mirza's stewardship of the State will be written in letters of gold for he has made the State rich and prosperous. A forward and highly successful industrial policy has been the chief feature of his administration. He continued, perfected and supplemented the industrial policy set in motion by Sir K. Seshadri and Sir M. Visveswarayya and brought into being a full-blast industrial policy by adding several new ventures such as the Mysore Soap Factory, Mysore Silk Factory and the Porcelain Factory to mention only a few. It is no exaggeration to say that Mysore is what it is largely, because of Sir Mirza Ismail.

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The credit of the beautification of Mysore and Bangalore also largely goes to Sir Mirza. He is the architect and founder of the incomparable Brindavan Garden of Mysore. Laid out just under the stupendous Krishnasagar Dam, this enchanting garden, with its myriad silvery fountains, placid lakes, lovely waterways and tumbling cascades present an enchanting sight. Truly these are great achievements of which any Dewan may feel justly proud but Sir Mirza has greater claims to the affections and esteem of his subjects. The secret of his popularity and success lies in his sterling character.

There are very few Mysoreans, who do not personally happen to know Sir Mirza. To meet a Dewan Saheb even of a third class State is no joke. He is generally unapproachable and only a favoured few will be granted darshans. Sir Mirza met at more than one thousand citizens every month, gave them a patient hearing and listened to their complaints. And it should not be forgotten that more than 90 per cent of these were middle class and

(Continued on Page 7.)

Vichy And The Future Of France

By: 'MILICUS'

Mr. Anthony Eden's statement of the 22nd inst. in the British Commons marks the inevitable turning-point in the British policy *vis-a-vis* France under German occupation. It is also the logical culmination of a situation that the 'men of Vichy' have steadily created since the beginning of the French debacle, despite every effort made by British statesmanship to avoid and avert as best it could, as much out of military motives as political. Following, as the statement does, the earlier pronouncements of Mr. Churchill and the appeal that the British Premier addressed to the French nation and people, its effect and general reaction can be fairly accurately gauged when we consider not merely the existing situation in which the invaded country is finding herself but the general historical background of Republican France as well.

* * * *

France, to begin with, presents the paradox, as political writers like Alain have stressed, of her servicemen being more or less reactionaries in political ideals and thought, while the nation and people cherish, consistently and under all conditions, the spirit of the French revolution and republicanism under, at times, conflicting conditions. Vichy, therefore, offers in the historical perspective the recurring pattern of reaction seeking to exert itself and make its influence felt under conditions favourable to the Machtpolitik pursued by a single class analogous to the German Prussians, if not the German middle class from which the Officer korp is drawn.

The evolution of French political institutions also, in comparison with those developed in Great Britain and the United States of America, is conditioned by this remarkable situation. Thus, in French national history instances could be found that clearly present that Oswald Spengler would call 'historical recurrence'. When the forces and elements of democracy,—or at any rate, its French manifestation conditioned by the national background—are undergoing a phase of decline or lack of power, the conflicting forces of historical reaction make themselves felt. If, however, history were to be accepted in its lessons, it must be a short-lived experience and the resulting reaction can only be expected to compensate its temporary impotence, if not defeat.

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There is, however, a redeeming feature to this situation and it is that of the unity under certain conditions between the men of the governing class in France and the people who carry distant memories of the street barricades and action fought in defence of a republicanism that France gave to Europe and the world even in the days of Beaumarchais. France, indeed, has inspired and nurtured political and social revolutions in other countries in the world. This bond of unity is capable of various interpretation, but can be described generally as that of the peculiar and ardent

(Continued on page 7)

Un-Sound News

By D. F. Karaka

In the course of a letter to Sir Roger Lumley which appeared in the "Bombay Chronicle" of the 13th May, I happened to make in one solitary little paragraph in a letter which went into two columns, the point that even in a matter of war publicity in which the Governor of Bombay was so interested, the approach of Government to the problem was wrong and that they were not paying attention to the fact that any propaganda, war or otherwise, if it was to have any effect, should be addressed to the Indian people in the language they understand. As an example of how completely ineffective was the present A.I.R. reply to the Berlin broadcast, I gave *Sound News*—an item which has had undue publicity in the Anglo-Indian press and which I felt jeopardized the time and the energy and the money that could have been used to much better and more useful purpose.

To my surprise I found that unconsciously I had made a bigger point than I intended. For the very next-day "Pan" of the "Times of India" devoted almost his entire column to tell me that he agreed with everything I said, but that I should leave *Sound News* alone. The apologetic tone and the pleading words in which that article was couched almost convinced me that I had—unconsciously perhaps—started something which was not going to stop at an answer from "Pan". I was surprised that the apology or the explanation for this should have come, not from the A. I. R. but from a radio critic of the "Times of India" who, perhaps, felt that if *Sound News* disappeared from the Radio, there was little in the broadcasts he would understand and less he would feel qualified to write about.

I was not wrong because a number of people re-echoed their sentiments and conveyed their opinion to me personally or by letter. The "Bombay Chronicle" next published an article from Mr. A. F. S. Talyarkhan on "War and the A. I. R." and on the same day the "Bombay Chronicle" took editorial notice of the need for the Indianisation of the A. I. R. And again, strangely enough, "Pan" devoted his entire column with a view to placate the anti-Sound-News feeling and to answer and apologise for it. I am beginning to feel that there is something wrong somewhere and that there is a system of you-pat-me and I-pat-you between "Pan" and *Sound News*. It is even more amazing that "Pan" should take upon himself the role of an Official A. I. R. Apologiser.

So long as "Pan" contented himself merely with apologizing I did not think it necessary to take notice of what he said. But in his article in Tuesday's "Times of India" he goes further than that and makes some astounding claims and pretentions which cannot, I feel, be left unanswered. "Pan" makes a most impertinent remark. He says: "When newsplays of equal merit are written in Hindustani they will be accepted but can Mr. Talyarkhan produce playwrights capable of turning out original Hindustani news plays as good as these?" I ask you, is it not impertinence of the worst kind that a radio critic on an Anglo-Indian paper should have the effrontery to ask whether in the land of culture any newsplays can be produced of equal merit to the *translations* of Messrs. Rowden and Menon? The question does not merit an answer. And by what right, I ask, does "Pan" say that when such newsplays are forthcoming, they will be accepted. Surely it is for Government and the A. I. R. to make such a statement. I feel certain that Indian writers in Bombay, Gujerat, Maharastra will know how to deal with this slur.

Mr. Talyarkhan's point is, if I understand him rightly, that it is because there is talk of no more time and no more moneys that this *Sound News* should be scrapped at the present when thousands of Indian radio listeners are being contaminated with broadcasts from Berlin and because there is an urgent need to devote as much time as the A. I. R. can find to educate the Indian public to realize what is happening in the world, where this ghastly tragedy of war that has overtaken half the world means in blood, toil and tears. The answer to that is not *Sound News*.

Already I find that a wave of protest is gathering among Indian writers at this effrontery to them. In his over-enthusiasm to apologise for and justify *Sound News*, I am afraid "Pan" has roused many who will, I feel sure, give expression to their feelings and it would do the A. I. R. and Government and the "Times of India" good to see what some of these well-known Indian writers and journals have to say.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

WASHINGTON, May 28.

Under the new National Emergency Powers President Roosevelt may commandeer radio stations, power houses, conduits, demand preference for troops on any transportation system and suspend trading on securities' exchanges.

These are only a few of the broad powers which the President can exercise by individual proclamation.

Only Congress has authority to declare war.

—Reuter.

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Our Srinagar correspondent understands that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is shortly to be released from prison.

Wrong. Miracles of commonsense do not happen in India.

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A distinguished Indian Lady who has known Mr. Jinnah for almost half a century hopes that he would himself emulate Sir Mirza Ismail in addition to asking others to do so.

Perhaps the good lady hasn't known Mr. Jinnah during the last three or four years.

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A meeting of Bombay Muslims has requested Sir Suleman Kassim Mitha to revive his Muslim Committee which functioned successfully from 1929 to 1935.

These Muslims seem to have dared to forget that that was before the one and only authoritative organisation was reborn.

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"Bombay, May 28.

No business was again done today in the local Cotton, Bullion, Seeds and Share markets."

—Press Report.

Do the authorities know why?

* * * *

TO-DAY'S IMPORTANT QUESTIONS

(1) Where is Prince Eugene?

(2) What HAS President Roosevelt said?

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Washington has announced that Mr. Winant, the American Ambassador in London is leaving for the United States to report.

Hess hath spoken, hath he?

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The Chinese counter-offensive in the Shansi Provinces is being extended according to a Chungking report.

We really think M. Matsuoka must address a shrill complaint to M. Stalin that he, M. Matsuoka was embraced on false pretences.

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"In Iraq" announced Mr. Churchill in the Commons, "our position has been fully re-established and the prospects have greatly improved."

Let us see now how Mr. Churchill uses his position and prospects in Iraq.

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Vichy has given America a written assurance that neither the French fleet nor the French colonies will be handed over to Germany or any other power.

How about—er—hospitality to Germany in French air and naval bases?

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He was hard up and hungry. Passing an inn he chanced to see the landlord helping the commercials to substantial plates of appetizing dumplings. He walked in.

"Do you call those dumplings?" he asked.

"Certainly", replied the landlord.

"Well, I could eat seven of those and the plate as well!"

"I bet you couldn't", returned the landlord.

"Bet you a penny!" insisted the other.

Everyone gathered round to see the wager carried out. Stolidly, methodically, the stranger polished off the seven dumplings. Then he rose.

"What about the plate!" cried the landlord, triumphantly.

"You've won", the stranger admitted, calmly. "I reckon I can't manage the plate after all. Here's your penny!"

In House Of Lords

Birdwood Vindicates Wavell's Strategy

TRIBUTE TO MAGNIFICENT WORK OF INDIAN AND DOMINION TROOPS IN EAST AFRICAN CAMPAIGN

LONDON, May 28.

General Wavell's strategy in completing the conquest of the Italian East African Empire when distractions were afoot further north was vindicated in the House of Lords to-day by Field Marshal Lord Birdwood and Under-Secretary for War, Lord Croft.

Lord Birdwood who is often called "Father of the Indian Army" said that he had an uncomfortable feeling that unwittingly full justice had not been done to the magnificent work of officers and men from India and the dominions and colonies in the East African campaign.

Lord Birdwood said that the majority of the troops were from South Africa and India and practically every African colony was represented. It was certain that Hitler ordered his subordinate the Duke of Aosta to contact the British troops as long as possible in Abyssinia to use up their large supplies.

A feature of the campaign, however, was the extreme rapidity with which the operations were carried through.

"INDIAN FRIENDS"

Referring to mines and demolitions left by the retreating Italians, Lord Birdwood said "no troops could have done better than my Indian friends in circumventing these difficulties."

PRAISE FOR EMPIRE TROOPS

Lord Croft warmly concurred in Lord Birdwood's praise of the Empire troops, notably Indian and South African and said "when we realised the colossal distance travelled in the great hunt for "Bismarck", it gives some idea of the distances covered up from the East African sea coast to Addis Ababa for within a month every capital of the Italian East African Empire was occupied.

Dealing with the importance of East African operations, Lord Croft declared that the obvious strategy of the Axis was to pinch out Egypt and Suez Canal and endeavour to drive us from the Mediterranean. Our first great essential, therefore, was to remove the great menace of the Duke of Aosta's army of quarter of a million being able to attack us through the Sudan and the Suez." The success of the operations may well have a very decisive influence on the momentous days which face us in the Middle East, he said.

Lord Woolton told the House of Lords to-day that after 20 months of war, the position of Britain's food supplies was as strong as it was 12 months ago.—Reuter.

Severe Fighting In N. China

Rival Batteries Exchange Heavy Fire Across The Yellow River

CHUNGKING, May 28.

Chinese forces in all parts of North China are launching simultaneous attacks on Japanese lines of communication, tearing up sections of the principle North China railways, including the Peiping-Hankow, Peiping-Suiyuan-Tungpu and Chengtai Railways as well as the highways in Shansi province.

The Chinese High Command have ordered these operations in an effort to support the Chinese forces now holding out in Chuntiaoshan mountains in South Shansi.

Meanwhile, Chinese and Japanese batteries are exchanging heavy fire across the Yellow River in north Honan Province. Thirty-nine Japanese aircraft raided Lanchow, capital of Kansu Province yesterday when one Japanese plane was severely damaged by Chinese anti-aircraft fire. Mr. Clarence Gauss, the New United States Ambassador to China accompanied by the Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Chunchi called on Marshal Chiang Kai-shek.—Reuter.

Croatia To Have Its Own Coinage

LONDON, May 28.

Europe is to have one more coinage as part of Hitler's "new order". "From now on", says the Rome radio, "Croatia is to have her own coinage system. The currency unit will be called the *kuda* which will be equivalent to one *dinar*".—Reuter.

VICHY AND THE FUTURE OF FRANCE

(Continued from Page 6.)

patriotism. Such a unity can be achieved under vigorous imperialism, such as the French have successfully built up since the Roman Empire crashed into dust but, despite marxist interpretation, it can only be related to the spirit of political thought, sense of individuality and a condition of culture that France could and does claim with such distinction.

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French radicalism, then, inheriting as it does the political jacobinism of the earlier epoch, represents the spirit of democracy and freedom and the French political and social institutions under all conditions have always been strongly marked by this underlying current of republican orientation. In the spheres of thought and literature particularly, the great and almost unique spirit of the French philosophers and other men of thought and literature that France gave to the entire world in attesting to the greatness that the world has admired and must continue to admire, is clearly mirrored and, in the last analysis, it is not the imperialist glory and power of France, but her tremendous contribution to European and, indeed, world culture that presses itself for recognition.

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The phase that opened up with Anglo-French collaboration was in this sense not merely restricted to common aims of imperialism. Historically, it was the inevitable consequence of a collaboration that is based on love of and loyalty towards the common ideals of political thought and socio-national existence. It is this spirit, perhaps, that must emerge in action when France lies under the heel of the traditional enemy and the empire itself is started on "a process of disintegration.

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A study of the technique followed in the colonial rule should give us an insight into the peculiarly French spirit to which reference is made here. It is undoubtedly a fact that the French colonial rulers have done exactly what their prototypes have done so far as the races and countries that France ruled and rules are concerned.

France's treatment of Arab and African races has undoubtedly been characterized by a ruthlessness and efficiency that the Nazis might well respect and admire—in fact they do it. But, this treatment is considerably relieved by the policy that France, under the pressure of national tendencies, has pursued. The transplantation of French political institutions as well as other features of existence from education to architecture should attest as much to French nationalism as to the liberalism the undercurrent of which influences even colonial policy. Thus, Lyautney and Nogues are offered as man of French colonial ruthlessness—but their policies, in so far as they have been influenced and impinged upon by the will of the French nation and people, present certain features typical of the spirit I have indicated in this analysis.

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In the situation that has developed, therefore, we find the clash between the two forces and two tendencies clarified and brought onto the surface. Vichy represents the conflict when the French republicanism is undergoing eclipse.

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To-day Petain and his collaborators present a strong resemblance to Hindenburg and the class that he represented. The role that the reactionaries of the governing class and 'industralists' are playing at this fateful hour in France is only too obvious. They are reverting to type and what happened in the Germany with her too brief and un-Germanic interlude of the constitution of Weimar must also happen to France which, like the defeated and exhausted Germany of those days, is sufferng from the trauma and despair of defeat. But, the spirit of French republicanism is not dead and the traitors who have, as the French say, bartered their national pride—a pride that even military defeat cannot kill—and sense of freedom, not to say democracy, for a 'plate of lentils' are digging their own grave. It is the last echo of recurrent conflict in ideas and ideals and the denouement is still to come.

The remarkable understanding and restraint that leaders of the position of Winston Churchill exhibited in their treatment of the French nation and people any more than the pressure of the American nation have not dissuaded the men of Vichy from collaborating with the enemy and conqueror of the greatest republic that ever flourished in Europe. But, even when this has happened, the wisdom of policy cannot possibly fail to repay and the movement of Free France is the visible expression of this effect.

Vichy has gambled on a desperate chance. But, its effects and reaction can be clearly calculated. Evidently the men of Vichy have not fully envisaged the reaction that must be produced in the colonial regions Vichy is still supposed to control. This act of dark treachery not merely to an old ally, but towards the papulations that have looked to French republican thought for their eventual national salvation must bear its bitter fruit. And it can be only revolt.

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France cannot maintain her grip on her colonial empire with collaboration with the Nazis. France cannot also regain her national freedom with the aspirations and dreams of 'Deuchcum' of German divisions marching today on the battlefields of Europe carry with them. France can live only as an abject vassal. Can the nation and people of France consent to accept this status assigned to them under the plans of 'New Order' of Adolph Hitler and Benito Mussolini?

Die-Hard Propaganda

Barton Plan To Keep Congress In Perpetual 'Wilderness'

LONDON, May 27.

"It is certainly worth Government's consideration whether it would not be to public interest to encourage the formation of a strong middle party both of Hindus and Moslems which might contribute Ministers and Advisory Council to the Central Administration", says Sir William Barton, former member of the Indian Political Department, in the course of an article.

Sir William writes: "One constantly hears it said that in India the Government are afraid of the Congress, while the Congress is only afraid of the Muslim League. A large and growing public opinion holds that the Government should no longer concede to the Congress a premier place in the political arena in view of the extent to which it has forfeited public confidence by refusal to serve the country in its hour of need and by its totalitarian methods in office, which have antagonised not only Moslems but important Hindu groups and an outcaste community.

FEAR OF "CONGRESS VENGEANCE"

"It is widely felt that if the fear of revival of Congress dominance is removed the position of the Government would greatly be strengthened. Indian officials of all classes in the districts, and middle class folks in provincial towns and large villages and landowners, small and large, would be ready to promote war effort in many ways, if they were not afraid of Congress vengeance should it return to office.

"It is certainly worth Government's consideration whether it would not be to public interest ti encourage formation of a strong middle party both of Hindus and Moslems, which might contribute Ministers and Advisory Council to the Central administration".

Sir William declares that despite the Congress great preparations are going forward in India for building a huge modern army. He hopes that the Hindu-Muslim gulf will be bridged by brotherhood in arms developing. He assures that prospects are not unfavourable and people in British Dominions and America may rest assured that India will play a great part in winning the battle in the Middle East.—United Press.

SIR MIRZA ISMAIL

(Continued from Page 6)

poor citizens. Two days in the week were specially set apart for interviews. Anyone, with any grievance or representation was allowed to meet the Dewan and talk to him freely and frankly. No introductions, no references were wanted for this interviews. One had only to go to the office in the morning, fill in his name in the register and one was called according to his turn. If the complaints were genuine, Sir Mirza made a note of them and the applicant could be sure of immediate redress of his grievances. This personal touch in the administration added to its efficiency. The State subjects come to know about the sterling qualities of the Dewan, and the latter got first hand information from his subjects.

Sir Mirza had a first hand view of Bangalore every day of his life in the city. Every morning between 6 and 7-30, he religiously took a ride to several parts of the city. This was to him not only a daily exercise but a part of his official duty. Slowly, methodically he moved about from street to street, nothing escaping from watchful eyes. There was no knowing which route he might take a particular day. Last June, while I was having a morning walk, I saw Sir Mirza on his daily morning rounds. Suddenly he stopped and backoned to a man at a distance. The latter, who seemed to be a sub-overseer hurried to the Dewan when the latter addressing him said: "I told you that these tiny stones on the footpath are a nuisance to the bare-footed pedestrians. Why didn't you attend to it?" "It will be attended to immediately", replied the latter. The good looking horse on which he rode raised its head in the direction of the sub-overseer as if suggesting that he fully shared his master's view and would halt at every time a pebble touched its foot. It was in these manifold ways that Sir Mirza watched the good of the people with sleepless vigilance.

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Till now Sir Mirza lived, moved and had his being in Mysore and now he goes to retirement but he should not allow his rich experience and mature wisdom to run to waste in retirement, though well-earned. Few persons are so well fitted to help in the solution of the Hindu-Muslim question as Sir Mirza. He is a friend of Congressmen and Muslim Leaguers; he enjoys the confidence of Liberals and others. Where others failed, Sir Mirza is likely to succeed. And in that attempt of his, he will have the best wishes of everyone.

Air Raids

INNS OF COURT & BARRISTERS' CHAMBERS DAMAGED

Br. Bombers Attack Industrial Targets At Cologne, And Bolougne Docks

LONDON, May 28.

It can now be stated that during the recent raids on London damage was done to the Temple and Grays Inns, (the famous homes of Inns of Court and Barristers' Chambers), Sergeants Inn and Saint Nicholas Cole Abbey in Queen Victoria Street.

Temple Church, one of the very few round churches in England was damaged.

OLDEST NORMAN CHURCH

Temple Church was one of the oldest Norman Churches in Europe. It was known in many parts of the world, dating from 1240. The Church contained monuments which were the work of sixteenth seventeenth and eighteenth century sculptors.

London's Bomb-free Night

LONDON, May 28.

Enemy air activity last night over Britain was on a very small scale, while London had its 17th night in succession without bombs being dropped.—Reuter.

BR. BOMBERS OVER GERMANY
Industrial Targets At Cologne Attacked

LONDON:—The German aerodrome at Lannion, Brittany, was attacked in a "particularly successful raid" by a British bomber force yesterday (Tuesday) afternoon states an Air Ministry 'communique.'

The British bombers attacked from a low level, destroyed seven fighter planes on the ground and damaged others. One Hangar was demolished and another damaged and lorries standing on runaways were hit. The drome was hidden in smoke when the British bombers left. In day light, attacks on enemy shipping two ecastal vessels were hit and probably sunk, one off the Dutch coast and the other in the Bay of Biscay.

During the night, industrial targets at Cologne were attacked. Bursts were seen on important objectives and several large fires were started. Smaller British air force attacked Bolougne docks with good effect as well as the German aerodrome near Caen. One British plane is missing from all these operations.—Reuter.

ENEMY BOMBER SHOT DOWN

LONDON, May 28.

British fighters shot down an enemy bomber in south-east Scotland this afternoon.—Reuter.

'Bismarck' Leaves Gaping Wound In German Navy

SOUL-STIRRING NARRATION OF BRITISH AIRMEN'S HEROIC ROLE IN SENDING BATTLESHIP TO BOTTOM OF SEA

LONDON, May 27.

It was revealed on Tuesday night that the battleship "Bismarck" was first discovered in Norwegian Fjords and attacked in a storm by American built Hudsons.

Later the shadowing was taken up by a Sunderland flying boat which was subsequently relieved by the American built Catalinas.

From then onwards the Catalina flying boats kept watch on the "Bismarck's" every movement.

How an American built Catalina flying boat of the R.A.F. coastal command together with Sunderlands shadowed the "Bismarck" day and night until she was sunk is told by the pilot of the Catalina which was holed by "Bismarck's" fire.

Describing how they dodged the anti-aircraft fire every time they showed themselves out of the cloud, the pilot said, "It was the hottest fire I have ever been under. There was lots of cloud and the weather was misty and hazy. We had ducked into the clouds and were trying to edge around the "Bismarck".

Suddenly we came to the end of our particular cloud and I found myself bang over the ship which was only about 400 yards away.

I thought they had us. She put up the worst barrage I have ever seen. She seemed to be one big flash from bow to stern and must have been turning loose on us everything she had.

The "Bismarck" apparently thought we were going to bomb her, because she turned at full 90 degrees off her course when we ran out of cloud and opened fire as she was turning.

I really do not know how we managed to dodge all the stuff she threw up. It was a ticklish moment and we were lucky to get back into the cloud but the Catalina went on flying throughout the operation despite holes in the hull. I had several members of the crew busy stopping holes so that we would not sink when we landed on water at our base."

German Loss

Reuter's Naval Correspondent wires:—

The battle in the mist wrapped waters of the North Atlantic, which opened with the shock of the loss of H.M.S. "Hood" proved a brief and hollow victory for the German Navy. On the balance, the loss of the "Bismarck" is infinitely more damaging to Germany than that of "Hood" to Britain.

The "Hood" was a comparatively old ship while the "Bismarck" was only launched in 1939 and made her first service appearance in 1940.

Had the "Bismarck" succeeded in evading the units which were trailing her, it is impossible to exaggerate the damage she might have been able to do among the convoys on Britain's life line from America. She failed and was brought to battle.

Another item on the debit side of Germany's account is the fact that Admiral Luetjens was flying the flag in the "Bismarck".

Admiral Luetjens was ranked very high in the estimation of German naval circles and was the virtual High Commander of the German High Seas fleet.

When the "Scharnhorst" and the "Gneisenau" were at large he flew his flag in the "Scharnhorst."

The fact that he transferred it to the "Bismarck" suggests that after repeated hammerings by the R.A.F. the "Scharnhorst" and the "Gneisenau" are by no means in good shape.—Reuter.

BR. FLEET'S PRESTIGE HIGHER THAN EVER

More Press Comments On Sinking Of "Bismarck"

BUENOS AIRES, May 28.

The sinking of the "Bismarck" to which Tuesday evening papers exclusively devoted front pages was read by the public with an eagerness rarely seen since the commencement of the war. One comment made was that the prestige of the British fleet was higher than ever. It is commented here that the German navy cannot leave port with impunity.—Reuter.

Atlantic Made More Secure

LONDON:—A tribute to the Fleet Air Arm and the Home Fleet on the sinking of the "Bismarck" is paid in the following message sent to the fleet by the British Board of Admiralty.

"Their Lordships congratulate the Commander-in-Chief of the Home Fleet and all concerned in the unrelenting pursuit and successful destruction of the enemy's most powerful warship. The loss of H. M. S. "Hood" and her company which is so deeply regretted has thus been avenged and the Atlantic made more secure for our trade and that of our Allies.

From information at present available to Their Lordships, there can be no doubt that had it not been for the gallantry, skill and devotion to duty of the fleet air arm in both the "Victorious" and "Ark Royal" our object might not have been achieved".—Reuter.

Triumph For British Navy

NEW YORK, May 28.

A triumph for the British navy is how the "New York Times" describes the sinking of the "Bismarck" and the newspaper emphasises the importance of air power co-operating with the navy. All New York papers prominently publish British Admiralty statement together with numerous dispatches, maps and photographs.

The "New York Herald Tribune" says the loss of H. M. S. "Hood" was more than avenged by the sinking of the "Bismarck" and the threat of heavy raiders on the seaplanes has been drastically reduced.

The "New York Daily News" says the loss of the "Bismarck" is worse news for Germany than the loss of H. M. S. "Hood" was for Britain.—Reuter.

ANGLO-NORWEGIAN AGREEMENT

Determined To Prosecute War To Successful Conclusion

LONDON, May 28.

The determination to prosecute the war to a successful conclusion is affirmed in an Anglo-Norwegian Agreement concerning the organisation and employment of Norwegian armed forces in the United Kingdom signed to-day (Wednesday) by the British and Norwegian Foreign Ministers.

The two Governments have agreed that one of the objects of the war is re-establishment of the freedom and independence of Norway, through its complete liberation from German domination. They recognise the importance in their common interest of maintaining the armed forces of Norway and have agreed on the principles on which these forces are to be organised for co-operation with the Allied armed forces.—Reuter..

ECHO OF FIRING AT ITALIAN KING
Assailant Pays Death Penalty

LONDON, May 27.

Mihaliff Vapil Daco who fired at the King of Italy and the Albanian Prime Minister ten days ago was executed at dawn to-day in a prison yard at Tirana according to the Rome radio.

He had been sentenced to death by court martial at Tirana.—Reuter.

Work For Prisoners Of War

CANBERRA, May 28.

Prisoners of war now arriving in Australia will be put to work, said the Army Minister, Mr. Spender.

They will work and will be paid under conditions laid down by the Geneva Convention, he added.—Reuter.

Two Arrests Sequel To Stabbing

DACCA, May 28.

There was a case of stabbing in the Ramna area last night, but the injuries in this instance were not serious.

Two arrests have been made in this connection.—A. P.

LAWN TENNIS SENSATION

CHICAGO, May 28.

John Faunce, a tall fair-haired player from Hollywood, provided the biggest Lawn Tennis sensation for some years by beating Donald Budge, former World Amateur Champion and defending Professional Championship by 6—4, 6—1, 6—3 in the second round of the American Professional Championship. Faunce gave a display of speedy drives down the sideline, which Budge was unable to handle even with his famous backhand.—Reuter.

AZORES GARRISON REINFORCED

VICHY, May 28.

The Azores garrison has been reinforced by a fresh arrival of a contingent of infantry and some engineers landed yesterday, states a Ponta del Gada radio despatch to the Vichy news agency. They will probably join the garrison on the island of Saomiguil.—Reuter.

Winant Leaves For U. S.

LONDON, May 28.

The American Ambassador, Mr. Winant, has left for the United States to see President Roosevelt, the Secretary of State and others. He expects to return to England within a fortnight.—Reuter.

BATTLE OF CRETE

Continued from Page 1

they have continued the fight with grandest sacrifices and courage.

The situation in Crete is undoubtedly critical, but the fighting efficiency of British soldiers had never been displayed to greater advantage. Much depends on the respective rates at which the two armies can be reinforced. But we may be sure that every man that can be raised and carried will be thrown into the struggle of General Wavell.

In Sollum Area

Meanwhile things in Libya have been fully quiet since our victories in Sollum till to-day when news comes of the advances of some hostile columns. Hitler's air force, his few ships and his energies are at the moment engaged in Crete and in pushing into Syria and Iraq. This may be the favourable moment to fall on him in Libya, specially as the Abyssinian campaign has practically ended in the complete destruction of the Italians there, which releases considerable military and air forces.

In Syria

In Syria more of the French have revolted against the Vichy Government and Colonel Collet's step in coming over to join his compatriots under Generad de Gaulle is very significant.

In Iraq

In Iraq Rashid Ali and his followers seem to be rapidly losing ground. The advance on Baghdad is somewhat long in materialising, but our forces pushing east from Fallujah across the Euphrates on Baghdad do not seem to be meeting with serious opposition.

Mysore Races

Favourites Fail On Opening Day

MYSORE, May 28.

Favourites miserably failed to oblige on the opening day of the Mysore Season which, however, attracted a large crowd in both enclosures. Marrable sprang a surprise in the second race riding a rank outsider in "Al Ra Eed" to return the highest dividend of the day, namely Rs. 462 on five rupees.

The following are race results:—

MURLAND PLATE: Dist. 6 Furlongs.
SHERMOUNT 7/6 ed. 7/10 Britt ... 1
PHILADERER 7/10 Raffaele ... 2
TYRIAN QUEEN 7/10 Shanker ... 3
EAGER TIT 8/8 Brace ... 4
Tote paid Rs. 7 for win, Rs. 5, Rs.9 for places.

BAGHDAD PLATE Div. I Dist. 6 Furlongs.
ALRAEED 7/9 c/d 7/12 Marrable ... 1
PRINCE FAISAL 8/7 B. Mcquade.. 2
QAID AL FURAT 8/1 c/d 8/2 Evans 3
SAGLAWI FALEH 8/3 Shanker ... 4
Tote paid: Rs. 462 for win, Rs. 145, Rs. 18 and Rs. 11 for places.

POOTTANNAH PLATE Dist. 7 Furlongs.
CAN CAN 7/9 Sibbritt ... 1
DRY SHERRY 8/4 Brace ... 2
MAHBOOBS CHOICE Meekings ... 3
RATHAVON 8/12 Burn ... 4
Tote paid: Rs. 67 for win, Rs. 16, Rs. 8 and Rs. 17 for places.

TRIAL PLATE Dist 6 Furlongs.
NIGHT FIXEN 8/12 M. Oneale ... 1
THE STREAMER 9/4 Burn ... 2
SUNDIAL 8/12 Cook ... 3
NANINEY 7/11 Britt ... 4
Tote paid: Rs. 35 for win, Rs. 15, Rs. 11 and Rs. 41 for places.

DESRAJE URS MEMORIAL PLATE. Dist. 1 mile.
SILVERETTE 7/11 Elliott ... 1
TALK 8/1 Cook ... 2
EXPUNGE 9/4 Brown ... 3
HIGHLIGHTS 7/8 ed. 7/10 Britt ... 4
Tote paid: Rs. 90 for win, Rs 24, Rs. 26 and Rs. 71 for places.

MOSUL PLATE, Dist 7 Furlongs.
ASTEFER ALLAH 8/2 Brace ... 1
DAHMAN FADHIL 7/7 Raffaele ... 2
FAHAD PASHA 8/1 Babakhan ... 3
ZAID UL KHAIR 7/5 Shanker ... 4
Tote paid: Rs. 65 for win, Rs. 22, Rs. 30 and Rs. 19 for places.

BAGHDAD PLATE, Divn. II Dist. 6 Furlongs.
MADIN AMER 8/11 B. Mcquade ... 1
KUHAILAN ANWAH 7/13 Shanker 2
DAHMAN SALIH 7/6 H. Mcquade. 3
MOSUL KING 7/10 Raffaele ... 4
Tote paid: Rs. 53 for win, Rs. 11, Rs. 16 and Rs. 10 for places.

Women's Public Meeting

BOMBAY, May 28.

Mrs. Rameshwari Nehru, President of the All-India Women's Conference, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Rani Laxmibai Rajwade and Lady Rama Rao will address a public meeting to-morrow (Friday) at 5-30 p.m. at the Bhagini Samaj Hall, Dadar.

FORMER PREMIER ENTERS IRAQ

LONDON: May 27.

General Nuri Said Pasha, the former Prime Minister of Iraq has re-entered Iraq with the Regent, according to the Free French Levant Radio.

He has been three times Prime Minister and was the negotiator of the Anglo-Iraq Treaty of Alliance.

The R.A.F. attacks on German planes in Syria continue, the announcer added, and many Nazi machines have been destroyed at Aleppo.

Free Fr. Tribute To Royal Navy

LONDON, May 27.

Admiral Muselier, commanding the Free French Naval Forces has sent the Admiralty his "heartiest congratulations for the splendid achievement of the Royal navy in sinking the "Bismarck."—Reuter.

Demand For Inquiry Into Police Conduct

Discussions At Citizens' Conciliation Committee Meeting

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

More than 30 members of the 1931 Bombay Citizens' conciliation Committee met on Wednesday in the Corporation Hall to devise ways and means to establish peace in the city.

Several suggestions were made and it was decided to continue the activities of the Committee by adding new members.

The Mayor of Bombay, who presided, in making an appeal to those present to restore intercommunal peace in the city said:

"When the trouble started in April, I met a few friends and discussed with them whether any immediate action was called for on my behalf. The situation, however, seemed to be improving and it was not thought advisable to take any action at that time.

The recurrence of the trouble in the middle of last week in a definitely more aggravated form shows that the roots are deeper and that it may take long time before the bitterness between the two communities is to be wiped off.

The Mission of our Committee is to find out what steps we should take to establish peace.

Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavle was of the opinion that there were no grounds or provocation for the present riot, and he thought that it was the outcome of certain parties with certain motives. He wanted the members of the Committee to try to bring about peace in their respective localities Without the co-operation of the citizens he said, the police and the military could do nothing

Mr. R. P. Masani, Vice-Chancellor of Bombay University, felt that it was not an occasion to make speeches, as no useful purpose would be served thereby. A committee, he said, had already been set up, and he wanted to know what the exact functions of the present committee were.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta moved a resolution adding about 120 persons more to the existing committee. Among the new members to the Committee are Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola, Mr. M. A. Jinnah, Dr. V. D. Savarkar, Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy, Mr. B. G. Horniman, Mr. Francis Low, and the Hon. Shantidas Askuram.

MAINLY A PROBLEM OF HOOLIGANS

Mr. M. C. Chagla, was very doubtful about the utility of such a committee. The present committee, he said, had nothing to do with the riots, as it was for establishing permanent peace and harmony. The present disturbances, according to him, were the work of hooligans and goondas, and the problem therefore was the preservation of law and order. It was no use appealing and issuing statements to hooligans He would appeal to the authorities to take drastic measures for the preservation of law and order.

ALLEGED POLICE EXCESSES

Mr. J. K. Mehta observed that several instance of police excesses had been cited and the authorities should inquire into the complaints and issue a statement.

Mr. Husseinbhoy Laljı wanted all the members of the Municipality to be members of the Committee as, they being the elected representatives of the citizens, would be in a better position to maintain friendly relations with all the communities. The authorities should take the Corporation members into their confidence and devise ways and means to stop the disturbance.

NO COMMUNAL COMMITTEES

Mr. N. M. Joshi asked the members not to quarrel about the membership of the Committee. The acts of hooligans, he said, were anti-social acts, and therefore, should be condemned in the strongest terms by the members of all communities. He was not in favour of Communal Relief Committees.

DEPUTATION TO GOVT.

Mr. S. A. Brelvi urged the formation of a committee to work out the details. He agreed with Mr. Chagla that the present problem was mainly one of the preservation of law and order, but the Government could not have everything in their own way. He thought that some members of the committee should send a deputation to the Government and press their views.

PERSONNEL OF COMMITTEE

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, replying to the criticisms against the enlargement of the committee, said that no harm could possibly accrue if the Committee was enlarged. He was for the inclusion of all the members of the Committee.

While agreeing that the police had a trying time during riots, he said that from reports received from unimpeachable and respectable citizens, he felt constrained to say that the police had exceeded all limits. Between the goondas and the police, the citizens do not get any protection", he said. Innocent persons, he said, were assaulted and arrested by the police. According to reports he had received, the police had visited several houses at Bhuleshwar and assaulted persons. They went up to the second and third floor of buildings and assaulted women and children. A police superintendent, he said, went up to a chawl and assaulted persons while they were taking their food. These things, he said, must stop immediately.

Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, Mr. M. R. S. Baig and Mr. Bryant and Sir J. B. Boman-Behram also spoke.

The resolution for an enlargement of the Committee was passed. The new Committee will meet to-morrow at 11 a.m. (B.T.).

MERCHANTS' CHARGE AGAINST POLICE

Demand For Judicial Inquiry

The Secretary, Grain Merchants' Association, Bombay, writes:—

A special meeting of the Managing Committee of the Grain Merchants' Association was called on Monday to consider the requisition received from prominent merchants complaining against the discourteous attitude, indiscriminate lathi charge and firing by the police without provocation or warning causing serious injury to some of them on Thursday, the 22nd instant, at about 8-30 p. m. and they have resolved as under:—

"The Committee, Grain Merchants' Association, Bombay, understand that on Thursday, the 22nd instant, at about 8-30 p. m. when recrudescence of disturbances in some parts of the city was simultaneously in progress, the Police Officer posted in a locality used insulting language, carried on indiscriminate lathi charge and opened fire upon purely innocent merchants and their servants about to close their business premises without provocation or warning, seriously injuring some of them.

"If the incidents are as reported, the Committee look upon them with great indignation and concern and believe that the action of the Police Officer concerned was unjustifiable. They, therefore, are of the opinion that an independent and unbiased inquiry should be made into the causes leading to the reported incidents and the action taken by the Police Officer on the occasion. They accordingly request Government to set up as immediately as possible a committee composed of high judicial officers for the purpose of the inquiry and to take suitable action on the findings of the said committee. In view of the tense atmosphere prevailing in that locality and the adjacent localities subsequent to the reported incidents, the Committee further request Government to keep adequate police force there till the tension completely subsides and absolute confidence is restored.

"The Committee further resolves that the President be authorised to forward the above resolution to authorities concerned for necessary action."

Hindustani Native Merchants' Association

The Honorary Secretary of the above Association, writes:—

The Office of the Association as well as the business of all its members shall remain closed on 29th, 30th and 31st May, '41 owing to the riot situation.

BOMBAY SHROFFS' ASSOCIATION

Owing to communal tension in the city the members of the Bombay Shroffs' Association have decided to keep their Hundi and other business closed from Thursday, the 29th instant upto Saturday, the 31st instant.

Indian Industries Association's Appeal

The Committee of the Association of Indian Industries, Bombay, have addressed a communication to the Government of Bombay, on the present Communal Riots in Bombay and Ahmedabad in the course of which they state:

My Committee would like to impress upon the Government that unless some sterner measures are immediately taken there is every danger of the situation getting worse and wide-spread to the detriment of the larger interests of the general public. My Committee, therefore, strongly urge upon Government the urgent necessity of restoring peace and order in the city, and they assure Government of their full co-operation in achieving the same at an early date.

"Take Strictest Measures To Restore Peace In City"

The Hindu and the Muslim members of the Samaj Samta Sangh held an emergency meeting at the Nana Chowk, Gowalia Tank, on Monday night and passed a resolution condemning the present riots in the city and urging Hindus and Muslims to end once for all the unfortunate state of affairs prevailing in the city by which only the poor belonging to both the communities are the greatest sufferers and to come together amicably as united Indians, as they will have to be for ever in this land

The resolution also urged the authorities to take the strictest measures to restore peace and order in the city at once.

The meeting unanimously decided to give to those who have fled from the disturbed areas. Those who wish to get shelter may apply to or see personally the Secretary of the Samaj Samta Sangh, Mr. R. D. Aurangabadkar, at the Sangh's premises between 6 and 7 p.m.

NEW WEAPON TO DEAL WITH RIOTERS

Amended Whipping Act To Be Enforced From To-day

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A new Whipping Act which has just received the assent of the Governor-General is being enforced in Bombay from to-morrow May 29.

It is pointed out that it was found from experience that the Whipping Act of 1933 was ineffective, as it applied only to the offences of rioting and rioting armed with deadly weapons. In such cases it was essential to prove that the accused was a member of an unlawful assembly of five or more persons. In the ordinary cases of assault with knives and lathis, which occur during times of disturbance, the crime may often be committed by only one man or by only two or three men, who would not constitute an unlawful assembly under Sec. 144 Cr. P. C.

This deficiency in the existing Act was noticed in a recent case in connection with the present riot in Bombay before a Presidency Magistrate.

A new Act, which has received the assent of the Governor-General, is coming into force in Bombay city from to-morrow. This Act makes the offences of causing grievous hurts or hurt with deadly weapons and committing mischief by fire also punishable by whipping at the discretion of the Magistrate.—A. P.

SIMLA SHOPS GUTTED

Boiler Burst Leads To Disastrous Fire In The Mall

SIMLA, May 28.

A fire broke out on the Mall, the main business centre of Simla, at 2 p.m. to-day when a boiler in the workshop of a dyeing and cleaning concern burst. A number of shops in the premises were gutted.

LATER.

Further enquiries into the fire that broke out this afternoon in the workshop of Novex Dyers and Cleaners on the Mall go to show that three persons—two assistants and one fireman—were injured. The loss is estimated at Rs. 70,000.

The blaze was brought under control after one hour.—United Press.

DEVIDAS GANDHI & "M. D." FOR SIMLA

Mahatma Acquainted With Situation At Ahmedabad

WARDHA, May 27.

Mr. Mahadeo Desai after his return from Ahmedabad acquainted Mahatma Gandhi with the situation there and about his talks with Congress workers in regard to Mahatma Gandhi's instructions.

Mr. Devidas Gandhi and Mr. Mahadev Desai after seeing Mahatma Gandhi left last night for Simla to attend the Editors Standing Committee meeting.—A. P.

Govt. Of India

SIMLA, May 28.

It is authoritatively learned that there is no foundation for the report that the Government of India intend to move down to Delhi at an early date.—A. P.

About 106.90 acres of land in Barabanki District are being acquired for military purposes.—A.

RIOT SUSPECTS REMANDED IN WORLI PRISON

Man Carrying Two Guns Sentenced

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Seventy-seven persons who were arrested by the Police yesterday in connection with the communal disturbances in the City, were remanded in Worli Prison by Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate of Mazagaon Police Court, to-day.

Besides these, forty other persons who were arrested on Tuesday on charges of rioting, stabbing and for breach of the Curfew order were also produced before the Magistrate and some of them were sentenced to pay fines ranging from Rs. 10 to 25, of these eleven persons, whom the police arrested on a charge of rioting were ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 500 cash.

Nineteen persons were arrested last night and in the early hours of this morning for breach of the Curfew order. Five persons went out last night in a motor lorry and were creating trouble on the road. They were arrested at 9-10 p.m. The Magistrate sentenced these persons to pay fines of Rs. 50 each. The lorry driver was awarded a fine of Rs. 100.

CARRIED TWO GUNS.

A gun shop man who was walking along certain road with two guns which according to him he was carrying to Walkeshwar to show to the Ruler of Baria was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment.

A Dalunwala who was found in possession of a big knife was sentenced by the imprisonment to one month's imprisonment.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

The other day I quoted "Time" on Lord Halifax. To-day I want to give you a sample of another type of journalism—also in America. It is from the *New York Times's* leader on Dunkirk:

* * * *

"So long as the English tongue survives, the word Dunkirk will be spoken with reverence. For in that harbour in such a hell as never blazed before, at the end of a lost battle, the rags and blemishes that have hidden the soul of democracy fell away. There beaten but unconquered in shining splendor she faced the enemy. . . . They sent away the wounded first. Men died so that others could escape. It was not so simple a thing as courage, which the Nazis had in plenty. It was not so simple a thing as discipline, which can be hammered into men by a drill sergeant. It was not the result of careful planning, for there could have been little. It was the common man of the free countries, rising in all his glory out of mill, office, factory, mine, farm and ship, applying to war the lessons learned when he went down the shaft to bring out trapped comrades, when he hurled the life-boat through the surf, when he endured poverty and hardwork for his children's sake. . . . This shining thing in the souls of free men Hitler cannot command or attain, or conquer. He has crushed it, where he could, from German hearts. It is the great tradition of democracy. It is the future. It is victory."

* * * *

I think this is rich prose—almost poetry.

* * * *

A correspondent draws my attention to the following advertisement in the "Times of India": "Wanted junior clerks, matriculates preferred, clever at figures and mechanically inclined, to work on probation for 4 to 6 months, without any remuneration. Working hours from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. with one hour's recess in the afternoon. Those found satisfactory at the end of the probation period will be engaged on Rs. 35 to Rs. 40 per month. Apply personally to Powells Limited, Surgical Works, Jetha Street, near Bombay Central Station."

* * * *

My personal feeling at reading this is of great disappointment that an Indian firm of the standing of Powells Ltd. should ask anyone to work "on probation for 4 to 6 months without any rumuneration", and whose working hours would be from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. This at a time when Powells Ltd. must be doing so well due to the increasing war demands in the goods and medicines Powells produce!

* * * *

After reading the Half-Column of yesterday and Mr. J. R. D. Tata's comments on the Indian Air Force training scheme, our Cinema Editor with his usual sense of humour sends me an advance publicity note he received from Paramount's, regarding a picture which will soon be coming to India called "I Wanted Wings". Paramount in its enthusiasm says: "I Wanted Wings is a picture that will help the Government of India to build an Indian Air Force in thousands." Paramount apparently doesn't know the Government of India! And if that is the idea behind this picture Paramount's are wasting their time.

Why Not Keep YOUNG and Attractive

YOU can keep youthful vigour in your step and a sparkle in your eyes; you can enjoy perfect health, keep fit and look years younger if you follow the golden rule of taking two Bile Beans regularly every night.

Bile Beans clear your complexion and take years off your appearance. So, if you want to be youthful and attractive, remember to take Bile Beans at bedtime.

OVER ONE MILLION BILE BEANS ARE SOLD EVERY DAY

This is how Bile Beans act. Bile Beans are prepared from pure vegetable extracts and therefore can be taken regularly every night with perfect safety. They tone up the digestion, purify the blood and daily remove all food residue; thus improving your health and keeping your figure youthful and attractive.

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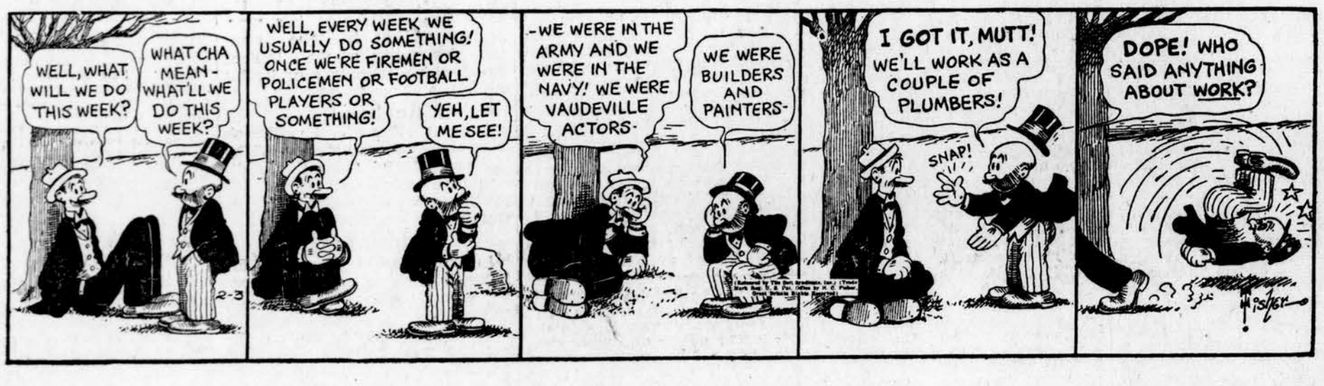
MUTT AND JEFF—Mutt Doesn't Mind Playing Work But the Real Thing—Horrors! By BUD FISHER


WELL, WHAT WILL WE DO THIS WEEK?
WHAT CHA MEAN - WHAT'LL WE DO THIS WEEK?
WELL, EVERY WEEK WE USUALLY DO SOMETHING! ONCE WE'RE FIREMEN OR POLICEMEN OR FOOTBALL PLAYERS OR SOMETHING!
YEH, LET ME SEE!
-WE WERE IN THE ARMY AND WE WERE IN THE NAVY! WE WERE VAUDEVILLE ACTORS-
WE WERE BUILDERS AND PAINTERS-
I GOT IT, MUTT! WE'LL WORK AS A COUPLE OF PLUMBERS!
SNAP!
DOPE! WHO SAID ANYTHING ABOUT WORK?

Calls Upon Nation To Rally Behind Plan For Common Defence

GLOWING TRIBUTE TO CHINA & BRITAIN

(Continued from Page 10)

What place has religion which preaches the dignity of the human being and the majesty of human souls in a world WHERE MORAL STANDARDS ARE MEASURED BY TREACHERY, BRIBERY AND FIFTH COLUMNISTS? Will our children too wander off goose-stepping in search of the new God?

We do not accept and will not permit this Nazi shape of things to come. It will never be enforced upon us if we act in the present crisis with the wisdom and courage which have distinguished our country in all crises of the past.

The Nazis have taken military possession of the greater part of Europe. In Africa they have occupied Tripoli and they are threatening Egypt, the Suez Canal and the Near East. But their plans do not stop there. For the Indian Ocean is the gateway into the east.

America Not To Be Duped

They also have armed power at any moment to occupy Spain and Portugal and that (Nazi) threat extends not only to French North Africa and the western end of the Mediterranean, but also to the Atlantic fortress of Dakar and to island outposts in the new world—the Azores to Cape Verde.

The war is approaching the Western Hemisphere itself. It is coming very close home. Control or occupation by Nazi forces of any island in the Atlantic would jeopardise the immediate safety of portions of North and South America and of the island possessions of the United States and ultimately of continental United States itself.

The Hitler plan of world domination would be a real accomplishment to-day were it not for two factors. One is the epic resistance of Britain, her colonies and Great Dominions, fighting not only to maintain existence of the island of Britain, but also hold the Near East and Africa.

The other is the magnificent defence of China. These together prevent the Axis from winning control of the seas by ships and aircraft.

The Axis powers can never achieve their objective of world domination unless they first obtain control of the seas. This is their supreme purpose to-day and to achieve it they must capture Britain. They could then have the power to dictate to the Western Hemisphere.

No appeal to sentiment, no false promises as those given by Hitler at Munich can deceive the American people into believing that he and his Axis partners could not with Britain defeated close in on this Hemisphere.

Enslaved People Must Be Freed

But if the Axis fail to gain control of the seas, they are certainly defeated. Their realms of world domination will then go by the board and criminal leaders who started this war will suffer inevitable disaster.

Both they and their people know this and are afraid. That is why they are risking everything they have in conducting desperate attempts to break through to command the ocean.

Once they are limited to continuing a land war their cruel forces of occupation will be unable to keep their heel on the necks of millions of innocent oppressed people of the continent of Europe and in the end their whole structure will break into little pieces.

And the wider the Nazi land effort, the greater the danger.

We do not forget the silent peoples. The masters of Germany—those at least who have not been assassinated or escaped to free soil—have marked these people and their children's children for slavery. But those people—spiritually unconquered peoples, Austrians, Czechs, Norwegians, Dutch, Belgians, Frenchmen, Greeks and Southern Slavs—YES, EVEN THOSE ITALIANS AND GERMANS WHO THEMSELVES HAVE BEEN ENSLAVED—will prove a powerful force in disrupting the Nazi system.

Yes, all freedom—meaning freedom to live and not freedom to conquer and conquer and subjugate other peoples—depends on the freedom of the seas.

All of American history—North, Central and South American history—has been inevitably tried with those words 'freedom of the seas.'

During the First World War we were able to escort merchant ships through the use of small cruisers gunboats and destroyers and this type of convoy was effective against submarines.

In this Second World War, however, the problem is greater because the attack on the freedom of the seas is now fourfold:

First, the improved submarine, second, the much greater use of heavily armed raiding cruiser of the hit and run type, third, bombing aeroplane which is capable of destroying merchant ships 700 or 800 miles from the nearest base and fourth, destruction of merchant ships in those ports of the world which are accessible to bombing attacks.

The Battle of the Atlantic now continues from the icy waters in the North Pole to the frozen waters of the Antarctic.

Throughout this huge area there have been sinkings of merchant ships in alarming and increasing numbers by Nazi raiders and submarines. There have been sinkings even of ships carrying neutral flags.

There have been sinkings in the South Atlantic, off West Africa, Cape Verde, between the Azores and the islands of the American coasts and between Greenland and Iceland.

Great numbers of these sinkings have been actually within the waters of the Western Hemisphere.

The blunt truth is this—and I reveal this with the full knowledge of the British Government—the present rate of Nazi sinkings of merchant ships is more than three times as high as the capacity of British shipyards to replace them.

It is more than twice the combined British and American output of merchant ships to-day.—

German Attack On Shipping

"We can answer this peril by two simultaneous measures:—First by speeding up and increasing our great shipbuilding programme, second, by helping to cut down losses on the high seas.

Attacks on shipping off the very shore and land we are determined to protect present an actual military danger to the Americas. That danger was recently heavily underlined by the presence in the Western Hemisphere waters of Nazi battleships of great striking power.

Most supplies for Britain go by the northernly route, which comes close to Greenland and the nearby island of Iceland. German's heaviest attack is on that route.

Nazi occupation of Iceland or bases in Greenland would bring the war close to our continental shores; because they are a stepping stone to Labrador, New Foundland, Novascotia and the Northern United States including the great industrial centres of the North-east and Middle West.

Equally the Azores and the Cape Verde if occupied or controlled by Germany would directly endanger the freedom of the Atlantic and our own physical safety through submarines.

I have said on many occasions that the United States is mustering its men and resources only for the purpose of defence—only to repel attack. I repeat that statement, now but we must be realistic when we use the word 'attack.' We have to relate it to the lightening speed of modern warfare.

Nobody can foretell to-night just when the action of the dictators will ripen into an attack on this Hemisphere but we know enough by now to realise it would be suicide to wait until they are in our front yard.

Can't Wait Till Enemy Gains Foothold

Anyone with an atlas and a reasonable knowledge of the sudden striking force of modern war knows it is stupid to wait until a probable enemy has gained a foothold from which to attack.

Old fashioned common sense calls for strategy which will prevent such an enemy from gaining a foothold in the first place.

We have accordingly extended our patrol in the north and south Atlantic waters. We are steadily adding more ships and planes to that patrol.

It is well-known that the strength of the Atlantic Fleet has been greatly increased during the past year and is constantly being built up. These ships and planes warn of the presence of attacking raiders on the seas—under and above. The danger from these raiders is greatly lessened if their location is definitely known.

We are thus being forewarned and we shall be on our guard against efforts to establish Nazi bases closer to our Hemisphere.

The deadly facts of war compel nations for simple self-preservation to make stern choices. It does not make sense for instance to say 'I believe in defence of all the Western Hemisphere' and in the next breath to say 'I will not fight for that defence until the enemy has landed on our shores.'

And if we believe in the independence and integrity of the Americas, we must be willing to fight to defend them as much as we fight for the safety of our own homes.

Delivery Of Supplies

It is time for us to realise that the safety of American homes, even in the centre of our country has a definite relationship with the continued safety of homes in Nova Scotia, Trinidad and Brazil.

Our national policy to-day therefore is this: First, we shall actively resist wherever necessary and with all our resources every attempt by Hitler to extend his Nazi domination to the Western Hemisphere or threaten it. We shall actively resist his every attempt to gain control of the seas.

We insist upon the vital importance of keeping Hitlerism away from any point of the world where it could be used as a base for attack against the Americas.

Second, from the point of view of strict naval and military necessity, we shall give every possible assistance to Britain and to all who with Britain are resisting Hitlerism or the equivalent with the force of arms.

Our patrols are helping now to ensure delivery of immediate supplies to Britain. All additional measures necessary for delivery of goods will be taken. Any and all further methods or combination of methods which can and should be utilised are being devised by our military and naval technicians who are working out and will put into effect such new additional safeguards as may be needed.

The delivery of supplies to Britain is imperative. This can be done, it must be done and it will be done.

America Won't Survive Surrender

To the other American nations the 20 Republics and the Dominion of Canada I say this:—The United States does not merely propose these purposes but is actively engaged to-day in carrying them out.

I say to them further:—You may disregard those few citizens of the United States who contend we are disunited and cannot act. There are some timid ones among us who say we must preserve peace at any price lest we lose our liberties forever.

To that I say: Never in history has a nation lost its democracy by a successful struggle to defend its democracy.

OUR FREEDOM HAS SHOWN ITS ABILITY TO SURVIVE A WAR, BUT IT WOULD NEVER SURVIVE SURRENDER. THE ONLY THING WE HAVE TO FEAR IS FEAR ITSELF."

President Roosevelt said that he was sure that the small group of sincere patriotic men and women whose real passion for peace had shut their eyes to the ugly realities of international banditry and to the need to resist it at all cost were embarrassed by the sinister support they were receiving from Bundists, Fascists, Communists and others in their midst.—

Citizens Asked To Take Loyal Part

President Roosevelt added: "Your Government have the right to expect of all citizens that they take a loyal part in the common work of our common defence, to take a loyal part from this moment forward.

I have recently set up machinery for civilian defence. It will rapidly be organised locality by locality. It will defend on the organised effort of men and women everywhere. All will have these responsibilities.

All of us know how we have made great social progress in recent years. We propose to maintain that progress and strengthen it when the nation is threatened from without. The steady production and transportation of machinery of defence must not be interrupted by disputes between capital and capital, labour and labour, or capital and labour. All capital and labour alike is at stake.

Articles of defence must have undisputed right of way in every industrial plant of the country..... Collective bargaining will be retained.....

The majority of our citizens expect their Government to see that defences are built for the very purpose of preserving democratic safeguards, both for labour and management. This Government is determined to do all in its power to express the will of its people and brook no interference with production of materials essential to the nation's security.

America Prefers Freedom

To-day the whole world is divided between human slavery and human freedom, between pagan brutality and Christian ideals. We choose human freedom which is the Christian ideal. No one of us can waver a movement in this ccurage or faith. We will not accept a Hitler-dominated world. And we will not accept anything like the post-war world of 120 in which Hitlerism can be planted and allowed to foster.

We will accept only a world consecrated to freedom of thought and expression, freedom of every person to worship God in his own way freedom from want and freedom from war.

Is such a world impossible of attainment? The Magna Charta, the declaration of independence, the constitution of the United States, and every other milestone of human progress—were ideals which seemed impossible of attainment—but they were obtained.

Are we with all we know and with all our potential strength to hesitate to take every single measure necessary to maintain our American liberties? Our people and our Government will not hesitate to meet that challenge.

As the President of a United people I say solemnly: We reassert the ancient American doctrine of freedom of the seas.

We re-assert the solidarity of the 21 American republics and the Dominion of Canada in the preservation of independence of the West Hemisphere.

We have pledged material support to other supporters of freedom.

We in America will decide for ourselves when and where our American interests are attacked or our security threatened. We are placing our armed forces in strategic military positions.

Unlimited Emergency

We reassert our abiding faith in the vitality of our constitutional republic as a perpetual home of freedom, tolerance and devotion to the word of God.

Therefore with profound consciousness of my responsibilities to my countrymen and my country's cause I have to-night issued a proclamation that an unlimited national emergency exists and requires the strengthening our defence to the extreme limit of our national power and authority.

The nation will expect all individuals and all groups to play their full parts without stint, without selfishness and without doubt that our democracy will triumphantly survive.

I repeat the words of the signers of the Declaration of Independence that little band of patriots fighting long ago against overwhelming odds but certain as are we of ultimate victory:—'With a **firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence we mutually pledge to each other our lives our fortunes and our sacred honour.'**

—Reuter.

POSED AS MUNICIPAL OFFICER & TOOK BRIBE

Man Charged With Altering Hotel Keeper's Books Bailed Out

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mohd. Shafi, son of Shajuddin, is alleged to have personated as a Municipal officer and in pursuance of his impersonation to have altered books of a hotelkeeper maintained under the Shops Establishment Act of 1939.

During the course of his personation he is also alleged to have taken illegal gratification from the hotel proprietor.

He was arrested and produced to-day before Mr. I. S. Haji on a charge of impersonation and allowed bail till June 11.

3309

DON'T BE AFRAID OF INDIGESTION

Indigestion is the cause of nine tenths of human suffering. The food you eat should contain the basis of your health and strength, but how *can* you be well if it is causing you to double up with pain, "burning" you with acidity and producing distension and flatulence? You will obtain immediate relief from these ailments by taking LACTOPEPTINE.

LACTOPEPTINE

DIGESTS LIKE NATURE DIGESTS

That's the secret of LACTOPEPTINE. It digests just like Nature digests. It does, in fact, contain those very ingredients which Nature herself uses in the human digestion. Try LACTOPEPTINE after your next meal. You'll be delighted at the freedom from pain and distress. You'll be amazed how much better and brighter you feel. LACTOPEPTINE is obtainable in 3 forms, Tablets, Powder and Elixir, from all Chemists, Stores and Bazaars.

"HOW DIRTY MOHAN LOOKS, AND HIS CLOTHES HAVE JUST BEEN WASHED. THEY NEVER SEEM TO LOOK CLEAN AND MOHAN'S FATHER ALWAYS KEEPS GRUMBLING AT ME. NOT ONLY THE CLOTHES BUT THE HOUSE IS SO UNTIDY AND GLOOMY TOO—I REALLY DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO."
"WE USED TO BE LIKE THAT TILL MY HUSBAND SAW A FILM WHICH CHANGED OUR LIVES.
... A FILM THAT SHOWED THE SECRET OF SUNLIGHT SOAP. IT IS A PURE SOAP WHICH IS A VERITABLE ENEMY OF DIRT AND DRABNESS. ITS PLENTIFUL LATHER GENTLY AND QUICKLY REMOVES DIRT AND MAKES THINGS LIKE NEW. IT IS SO GENTLE THAT IT CANNOT HARM EVEN THE TENDEREST SKIN AND IT HAS A LOVELY SCENT. ABOVE ALL IT IS EXTREMELY ECONOMICAL."
"LAKSHMI BEHN WAS TELLING ME HOW WONDERFUL SUNLIGHT SOAP IS. PLEASE BRING ME A TABLET TODAY, I WANT TO TRY IT."
SOME TIME LATER
"HOW OUR LIFE HAS CHANGED IN A SHORT TIME. WE ARE ALL HAPPY AND HEALTHY AND THE HOUSE SEEMS SO BRIGHT AND PLEASANT."
"MY WORK SEEMS MUCH LIGHTER TOO. IT IS ALL THE DOING OF SUNLIGHT SOAP."
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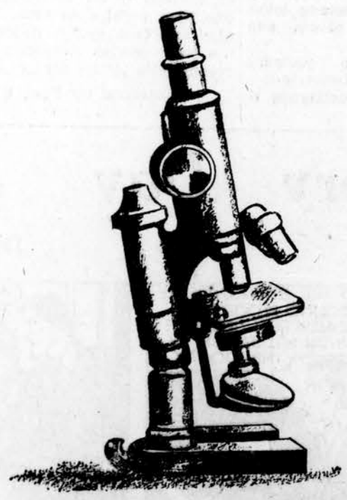
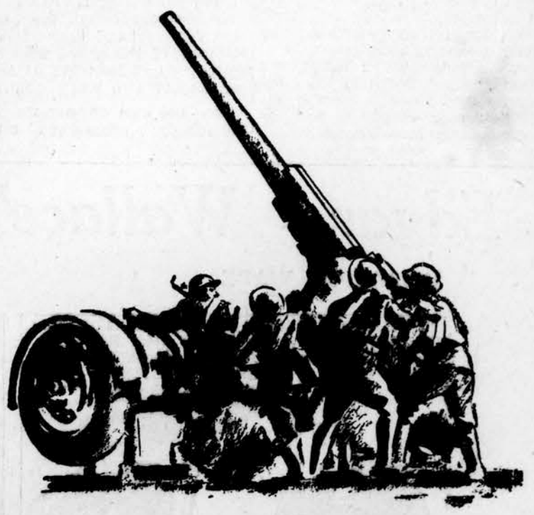


WHETHER IN THE LABORATORY OR IN FIELD OF BATTLE IT IS

STEEL

WHICH HELPS MAN IN HIS FIGHT AGAINST DEATH AND DESTRUCTION



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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1941

GLYCO-THYMOLINE
(Kress & Owen Co.'s)
KEEP INFECTION AT BAY!
with
GLYCO-
THYMOLINE
To cure common cold and tonsilities, douche the nose and gargle with Glyco-Thymoline which keeps infection at Bay and soothes irritated tissues.
Obtainable at all Chemists.

ROOSEVELT'S 'FIRESIDE CHAT'

Unlimited National Emergency Declared

America Can't Wait Till Enemy Gets Foothold

"We Shall Actively Resist Hitler's Attempt To Control Seas"

U. S. Cannot Be Duped: AXIS WILL CLOSE IN ON WESTERN HEMISPHERE AFTER DEFEATING BRITAIN

America May Survive Defeat, Not Surrender,

WASHINGTON, May 27.

President Roosevelt declared, "We shall actively resist Hitler's every attempt to gain control of the seas.

Our patrols are helping to ensure delivery of supplies to Britain and all additional measures necessary will be taken."

"The delivery of supplies to Britain is imperative. This can be done, it must be done, and it will be done", he said.

President Roosevelt announced that he had proclaimed a state of "UNLIMITED NATIONAL EMERGENCY" to-night, when he made his eagerly awaited "fireside talk" over the radio to America and the world.

President Roosevelt continued, "It is appropriate that I do this. Now as never before unity among the American Republics is of supreme importance to each and every one of us, and to the cause of freedom throughout the world.

HITLERISM MUST BE CHECKED

Our future independence is bound up with the future independence of all our sister Republics. The pressing problems that confront us are military problems. We cannot afford to approach them from the point of view of wishful thinkers or sentimentalists.

WHAT WE FACE IS A COLD HARD FACT. THE FIRST FUNDAMENTAL FACT IS THAT WHAT STARTED AS A EUROPEAN WAR, HAS DEVELOPED, AS THE NAZIS ALWAYS INTENDED IT SHOULD DEVELOP, INTO A WORLD WAR FOR WORLD DOMINATION.

Adolf Hitler never considered dominating Europe as an end in itself. European conquest was but a step toward the ultimate goals in all other continents.

IT IS UNMISTAKABLY APPARENT TO ALL OF US THAT UNLESS THE ADVANCE OF HITLERISM IS FORCIBLY CHECKED NOW, THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE WILL BE IN THE RANGE OF NAZI WEAPON OF DESTRUCTION.

Aid To Democracies

The President began by pointing out that he was speaking from the White House in the presence of the Governing Board of the Pan-American Union, the Canadian Minister and their families. Members of this board were Ambassadors and Ministers of American Republics in Washington.

"For our own defence we have accordingly undertaken certain obviously necessary measures: First we joined in concluding a series of agreements with all the other American Republics—this further solidified our Hemisphere against the common danger—and then a year ago we launched and are successfully carrying out the largest armament production programme we have ever undertaken substantially to our splendid navy and we have mustered our man power to build up a new army which is already worthy of highest tradition of our military service

"We have instituted a policy of aid for the democracies—nations which have fought for the continuation of human liberties.

"This policy had its origin in the first month of the war when I urged upon Congress to repeal the Arms Embargo Provision in the Neutrality Law.

"In that message, in September 1939 I said 'I should like to be able to offer a hope that the shadow over the world might swiftly pass. I cannot. Facts compel my stating with candour that darker periods may lie ahead.'

"In subsequent months the shadows deepened and lengthened and the night spread over Poland, Denmark, Norway, Holland, Belgium, Luxemburg and France.

Britain Stood Alone

"In June 1940, Britain stood alone faced by the same machine of terror which overwhelmed her Allies.

"Our Government rushed arms to meet her desperate need. In September, 1940, an agreement was completed with Great Britain for trading 50 destroyers for eight important off shore bases.

"In March 1941, Congress passed the Lend and Lease Bill and an appropriation of 700 million dollars to implement it. This law realistically provided for material aid 'for the Government of any country whose defence the President deems vital to the defence of the United States.'

"Our whole programme of aid for the democracies has been based on the hard-headed concern for our own security and for the kind of safe and civilised world in which we live. Every dollar material we send helps to keep the dictators away from our own Hemisphere. Every day they are held off, gives us time to build more guns, tanks, planes and ships."

"We have made no pretence about our own self interest in this aid. Great Britain understands it—and so does Nazi Germany.

"And now—after a year—Britain still fights gallantly on a 'far flung battle line.' We have doubled and redoubled our vast production, increasing month by month our material and supply of tools of war for ourselves, Britain and China—and eventually for all democracies. The supply of these tools will not fail, it will increase.

Danger Of Swastika

"With a greatly augmented strength the United States and other American Republics now chart their course in the situation of to-day.

"Our Government knows what terms Hitler, if victorious, would impose. They are indeed the only terms on which he would accept a socalled 'negotiated' peace.

"Under those terms Germany would literally parcel out the world hoisting the Swastika itself over vast territories and populations and setting up puppet governments of its own choosing wholly subject to the will and policy of a conqueror.

"To the people of the Americas, triumphant Hitler would say, as he said after the seizure of Austria and after Munich and after the seizure of Czechoslovakia, 'I am now completely satisfied. This is the last territorial readjustment I seek.'

"And he, of course, would add 'all we want is peace, friendship and profitable trade relations with you of the new world.'

"And were any of us in the Americas so incredibly simple and forgetful as to accept those honeyed words, what would happen then? Those of the new world who were seeking profits, would be urging that all that dictatorships desired was 'peace.' They would oppose toll and taxes for more American armaments.

"Meanwhile dictatorships would be forcing enslaved peoples in their old world conquest into a system they are even now organising to build a navy and an air force intended to gain hold and be master of the Atlantic and the Pacific as well.

Nazis Know No God

"They would have fastened an economic stranglehold upon our several nations. Quislings would have been found to subvert Governments of the Republics, and the Nazis would back their fifth column with invasion if necessary.

I am not speculating all this. I merely repeat what is already in the Nazi book of conquest. They planned to treat the Latin American nations as they are now treating the Balkans. They planned then to strangle the United States, America and the Dominion of Canada.

Under the Nazis even our fight of worship would be threatened. The Nazi world does not recognise any God except Hitler, for the Nazis are as ruthless as the Communists in the denial of God.

(Continued on Page 9.)

NAZI BLOCKADE IS PIRACY

International Jurists Reject German Plea

LONDON, May 27.

In the recent statement by various German authorities that by convoying ships to Britain the United States will be committing an act of war against Germany is frankly rejected by international jurists in London.

It is pointed out that international law specifically states that as regards blockade, firstly, that to be legally recognised a blockade, must be effective, namely that a vast majority of the blockade runners must be stopped.

Secondly, a blockade must call upon all ships to stop, search them and if they are found to contain contraband, they should either be escorted to port or sunk, but in the latter case, time must be given by the blockader for the ship's company to take to boats before sinking takes place.

The so-called German blockade is really piracy in that it fulfilled neither of these stipulations and, therefore, neutrals are within their rights in not recognising such a blockade and, if they deem it necessary, to ensure that their ships reach their destination by every means in their power.

A blockade which fulfils the conditions mentioned in the second clause above is amply recognised as a weapon of war by international law.—Reuter.

POWER TO COMMANDEER NATIONAL RESOURCES

WASHINGTON, May 28.

Under the new National Emergency Powers President Roosevelt may commandeer radio stations, power houses, conduits, demand preference for troops on any transportation system and suspend trading on securities' exchanges.

These are only a few of the broad powers which the President can exercise by individual proclamation.

Only Congress has authority to declare war.

"I, Franklin D Roosevelt, Proclaim"

Mobilise All Moral And Material Resources Of Nation

WASHINGTON, May 28.

President Roosevelt in a remarkable proclamation declaring an unlimited national emergency declared:

"Whereas the succession of events makes plain that the objectives of the Axis belligerents in the present European war are not confined to those avowed at its commencement but include the overthrow throughout the world of the existing democratic order and worldwide domination of peoples and economies through the destruction of all resistance on land, sea and in the air, and whereas indifference on the part of the United States to the increasing menace would be perilous, and common prudence requires that for the security of this nation and of this Hemisphere we should pass from peacetime authorisations of military strength to such basis as will enable us to cope instantly and decisively with any attempt at a hostile encirclement of this Hemisphere or the establishment of any base for aggression against it, as well as to repel the threat of predatory incursion by foreign agents into our territory or society, now, therefore, I Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, do proclaim that an unlimited national emergency confronts this country which requires that its military, naval air and civilian defences be put on a basis of readiness to repel any and all acts or threats of aggression directed towards any part of the Western Hemisphere.

I call upon all loyal citizens engaged in the production for defence to give precedence to the needs of the nation to the end that a system of Government that makes private enterprise possible may survive.

I call upon all loyal workmen as well as employers to merge their lesser differences in the larger effort to ensure the survival of the only kind of Government which recognises the rights of labour or capital.

I call upon the loyal State and local leaders and officials to cooperate with the civilian defence agencies of the United States to assure our integral security against foreign-directed subversion and to put every community in order for the maximum productive effort with the minimum of waste and unnecessary friction.

I call upon all loyal citizens enplace the nation's needs first in mind and in action to the end that we may mobilise and have ready for instant defensive use of all physical powers, all of the moral strength and all the materials and resources of this nation."

The proclamation bore the signatures of both President Roosevelt and Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State.—Reuter.

VICHY WON'T SURRENDER FLEET OR COLONIES

French Ambassador Gives Written Assurance To U. S. A.

WASHINGTON, May 28.

The French Government has reassured the United States Government in writing that the French fleet and colonies will not be surrendered to Germany or any other power.

M. Henri Haye, the French Ambassador, delivered a note containing a specific guarantee to Mr. Sumner Welles, Assistant Secretary of State.

M. Haye told pressmen that he had drafted a note under instructions from Vichy intended to remove misgivings in the United States on the scope of Franco-German collaboration.

The French Government apparently acted in conformity with the request made last week by Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, to Vichy to define the position clearly in writing if it wished to convince the world that pro-Hitler elements were not in supreme control at Vichy.

While refusing to divulge full details of the note M. Haye said, "We hope it will be a disappointment to those people who are trying to disturb Franco-American relations".

M. Henri Haye has made enquiries of the State Department concerning British navy's interception of the French ship "Winnipeg" in the Carribean Sea within the neutrality zone. He said he had sought information whether the "Winnipeg" was merely searched for possible contraband or was to be seized by the British.—Reuter.

VICHY MINISTERS IN PARIS

VICHY, May 28.

Admiral Darlan, who has arrived in Paris, will stay there for three days. It is stated in Vichy that there is nothing unusual in his journey.

It is added that Admiral Darlan must concern himself with problems of French administration as well as negotiations with Germany which continue "in the technical sphere".

According to the Swiss radio M. Bouthillier, Vichy Finance Minister, Gen. Huntziger, War Minister, and M. Cazlot, Minister of Agriculture are already in Paris.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE YELLOW BEETLE

HE'S DEAD! RIGHT THROUGH THE HEART!
HE WAS GOING TO SPILL ABOUT THAT BEETLE MURDER! WHERE'D THE SHOT COME FROM, JIM?
HE WAS FACING THIS WAY... BULLET CAME AT AN ANGLE..
AND DOWNWARD.... DON, THAT'S IT! THE GARAGE!
CAREFUL, JIM! KEEP YOUR GUN OUT!
UP THE STAIRS, IT'S THE SECOND FLOOR! BE READY FOR TROUBLE WHEN WE SMASH IN THE DOOR!
MISS MORTON!
1-13
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